

# Maclean's

Canada's Weekly Newsmagazine

August 16, 1999

**SPECIAL REPORT**

What's **RIGHT**—and  
**WRONG**—with Canada

**BANKING**

Canada Trust Goes Green

**COPING  
WITH**

**PAIN**

\$3.95



33

://www.macleans.ca

# IT HAS ENOUGH "FIRSTS" IN SPACE TO MAKE NASA JEALOUS.



The All-New Odyssey

How do you get some of the world's most sophisticated automotive journalists excited about a minivan? Apparently,



by showing them the highly-versatile, all-new Honda Odyssey. Not only is the '99 Odyssey the most spacious front-wheel drive minivan around, it is also the most ingenious. For example, there's the third-row "magic seat" that folds flat into the floor in seconds. Removable second-row captain's chairs that can also slide



together to form a bench. And to access all of it easily, dual sliding power doors on the EX model, that can be opened or closed by keyless remote. Naturally, travelling in space will require some serious power, too. Which explains why Odyssey comes with a



210-hp V6 engine with 3,500 lbs of towing capacity (accessory Towing and Transmission Cooling Package required), making it the most powerful minivan in North America.



1999 "Best New Van"

Automobile Journalists Association of Canada

All of which brings to mind a couple of other important "firsts." The all-new Odyssey has not only been named 1999



1999 "Canadian Truck of the Year"  
Automobile Journalists Association of Canada

"Best New Van" and 1999

"Canadian Truck of the Year" by the Automobile Journalists Association of Canada. It has also just received the NHTSA's



NHTSA FIVE STAR SAFETY RATING

Five-Star Safety Rating—the United States government's highest rating for occupant protection in frontal collisions. But that's hardly surprising for a vehicle that has just revolutionized space.

Space. The all-new Odyssey

FOR A BROCHURE OR THE DEALER NEAREST YOU, CALL 1-888-9-HONDA-9.

**H HONDA**  
BUILT WITHOUT COMPROMISE



# From the Managing Editor



## Pray, has anyone seen his peerage?

**Isn't it grand?** Isn't it fun? The more powerful press land in the land is using the most powerful politician in the land for throwing the media baron's ambition to become a real lord. (Assuming, for the sake of argument, that reality can be found in the House of Lords.) The fact, if it comes to trial, might answer several questions: Why a brilliant entrepreneur, who has been as spectacularly successful as Conrad Black has been, would want to have anything to do with that den of piousness at Westminster. What social evolutions flow from a life peerage that are not already accessible to the proprietors of London's *Daily Telegraph*, a strong Sunday newspaper in various countries. (How many fancy dinner parties and weekends of fishing on one's yacht fit into his hectic schedule?) Why the Prime Minister and his mansion can't fit in his hectic schedule? Why the Prime Minister and his mansion can't fit in his hectic schedule? Why the Prime Minister and his mansion can't fit in his hectic schedule?

Robert Lewis is an investor.

than that? Lastly, does we hope that sweet reason may somehow prevail, enabling the combats to lose and make up? Perhaps the Prime Minister could mean his would-be lord to an uplifting rendition of *Ride Beyond*, performed on the busy grand piano that Jean Chénier got years ago (see kidding) in the settlement of a libel suit against *The Globe and Mail*. And perhaps Black could, were the Prime Minister to join the editorial board of the *National Post*, thereby lending an element of Liberal balance to its opinion and news pages.

This flap over foreign honours may strike some people as unseemly hubris and others as machinist madness in high places. For many, however, it provides welcome, if temporary, relief from the dull programmatic nature that are being made about our country and its future this summer. *The Economist*, for one, took a bleak look at Canada in a special 18-page survey, concluding that, although we seem to be holding our own in the world, we will "have to become more like Americans to survive as Canadians." Even *Maclean's* was a policy paper prepared by our own department of industry in Ottawa. It found that our

share of North American production is declining in the sort of industries that will become ever more important, such as electronics, plastics and chemicals, while thriving in traditional resource sectors. The paper blamed "a lack of corporate dynamism" for our "lackluster" growth in productivity.

*Maclean's* Contributing Editor May Jarman takes a more positive approach in this week's special report, "What's Right—and Wrong—with Canada" (page 30). Although Canada has plenty of problems, particularly in the area of innovation and productivity, there is much to cheer about. The government sector is squeezing a surplus, employment is up, and so is our international competitiveness. Trade has never been better, and our standard of living is finally rising again. We should be in a good mood. A good enough mood, do you think, to pass the bat to help with the legal impetus of the program in the epic battle of the Mopland Perse? Or perhaps not.

Jeffrey Klein

## Newsroom Notes Being there

**Great strides** in medicine over the past century have conquered diseases and helped people to live longer, more productive lives. But science has not fully mastered one mysterious and devastating consequence of injury and disease—pain. As the search continues for an effective, non-addictive and non-incapacitating way to relieve excruciating pain, many practitioners are taking a simpler approach to the problem. Since



Marshall (left), Nichols, Chisholm performing pain

promote the ancient ways, including meditation and focused breathing. At Toronto's Trinity Home Hospice, volunteers who help and support the dying in their homes understand they are dealing with complex situations, often with spiritual and psychological dimensions. "Sometimes when pain cannot be effectively controlled," says Trinity staff member Matt Henry, "you really certainly help by being there." Science Editor Mark Nichols and Senior Writer Patricia Chisholm contributed this column to this week's cover package, edited by Assistant Managing Editor Robert Marshall and designed by Art Director Nick Barrett.

# Natural Real

**Haircolour?** You're an original. You want to be yourself. So you go for what's real. Natural... nothing fake. You'll like **new** Grecian 5. The new generation of haircolour. The most technologically-advanced formula available. With an exclusive blend of vitamins and botanicals... for the healthy look of hair that never went grey. It's real easy, too. Takes only 5 minutes. It makes you look the way you feel.



real NEW Haircolour

A generation Ahead

## Canadian values

It is deeply frustrating to hear Canada's business leaders constantly flogging our nation's tax system ("Hello World," *Covers*, Aug. 2). The idea that Canada must reduce taxes to remain as best talent and to be competitive with the United States may have merit, but doing so also implies that Canadians loyal to this country are willing to reform their national institutions to

realign on National issues, and others in the business elite are American wannabes who don't respect the inherent differences between the United States and Canada.

**Harvey G. Hopkins**, St. Catharines, Ont.

Six months ago, I would have been extremely proud reading your cover story on Noriel Networks, but now I view the article as another business plan by a large and distant corporation. On Aug. 4, the company announced the closure of their manufacturing facility in Belleville, Ont., and I am now looking for work with more than 720 other employees. Three years ago, the Belleville workforce, which was less than 1.5 per cent of the population of Noriel, generated almost eight per cent of Noriel's global revenue. Today, that same workforce is a disposable commodity. John Roth is concerned about the gloom compartment of his Jaguar and if his friends' children will stay in Canada after university. I am concerned whether my four-year-old Chevy will still be on the road for six more years and if I can afford to send my children to university.

**Barry McDonald**, Toronto, Ont.

If Noriel's John Roth and BCNE's Tom Apte are as truly serious about tax cuts, then let them forsake the security of their corporate cocoons, seek elected office at the federal level and make their tax-cut measures palatable to the ordinary Canadians who will have to pay the bill for their foibles and self-serving objectives.

**Bob Delaney**, Whitehouse, Ont.

Upon moving to Chicago four years ago, I was dumbfounded by the earnings I was able to keep in my pocket. If Canadian businesses are unable to match the flow of talent southward by

## 'Canada is just fine'

We hear of the Canadian brain drain. Surely John Kenneth Galbraith is both billy and baritone in such a scenario. Yet his essay into the proverbial mail on the head ("A liberal's debt to Canadians," *Books*, Aug. 2), *Pregnancy*, and Galbraith's ongoing dedication to Canada, lead me to believe we should send many more of our "right stuff" abroad to act, objectively, what Canada really has to offer, and to hold up the reality mirror for our lives. Then we might obliterate our cultural cringe, and realize that Canada is doing just fine, ethically and socially—in spite of our seemingly disparaged, reportedly overly used, but sadly underused sense of ourselves.

**Daniel Andis**, Ottawa

Increasing salaries and incentives, perhaps the Canadian government would consider leading a head—i.e. by lowering tax rates, increasing incentives for home ownership in the form of non-deductible interest, etc. Until things change north of the border, I'll stay put and welcome the growing population of Canadians in the United States.

**Matthew Terada**, Chicago

## The brain drain

Diane Francis proposes that Canada should compete head-to-head with the world's powerhouse economy in offering monetary rewards ("Professors spouting nonsense," Aug. 2). Not only is this irresponsible, but it would also inevitably cripple one of the few remaining distinctions between our countries—our societal system. So go ahead and make Canada into a little America, people will have no reason to stay. Penny wise, pound foolish.

**Heath Johns**, Winnipeg

The ever-increasing whine from Canadian business elite and its apologists about the relationship between high taxes and the brain drain threatens to obliterate rational thought concerning the values Canada needs to cultivate if we are going to prosper beyond the year 2000. While I have no doubt many

# THE LION KING ROARS INTO CANADA

## Show gets royal treatment from critics.

Like matter and anti-matter, art and commerce aren't supposed to co-exist. If that's true, then Disney's *The Lion King* is an impossibly great musical. The mammoth production, the most expensive stage musical of all time, debuted in 1997 at New York's storied New Amsterdam Theatre to the kind of ecstatic reviews usually reserved for religious experiences. No less august an authority, *The New York Times*—the hardest critical sell of all—eulogized it to "being 100 years old again and you've been taken to the circus for the first time...there is simply nothing else like it." Then, in an unprecedented move, the stateliest paper-of-record followed this up

with an equally breathless notice for *The Lion King* on the editorial page. Of course, it's one thing for *Simba* to win over the likes of *Rome* and *Boyz*; but it's almost unheard of how *The Lion King* has melted some of the

hardest hearts. New York magazine's John Simon called it "a cornucopia of disorientations" offering "some of the most beautiful and spectacular sights theatre can offer." And shock jock Howard Stern suggested on his syndicated radio show that "what the Beatles did for music, *Lion King* will do for Broadway."

## 18 month wait for tickets.

Can You Feel The Love Tonight quickly became one the rhetorical musical questions in the love affair carried over to the Tony Awards. There, *The Lion King* won six awards, including Best New Musical and Best Director for avant garde director Julie Taymor. But every bit as impressive as its applause, was the sheer force of *Simba's* commercial success. Led by the roar of *The Lion King's* box office, leaps and 18 months wait for tickets, Broadway celebrated its most successful season ever.



**Letters to the Editor**  
would be addressed to:  
Maclean's Magazine Letters  
777 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. M5W 1K7  
Tel: (416) 596-7730  
E-mail: letters@maclean.ca  
Maclean's welcomes readers' letters, but letters may be edited for space, style and clarity. Please include name, address and daytime telephone number. Subscriptions may appear in Maclean's electronic form. Email letters about subscriptions or delivery problems should be directed to: service@maclean.ca

**ROGERS**  
**Subscribers see it first!**  
Call 1-888-246-5566 for information.



The New England-born Teynor knows what she's talking about. Long before she brought stereotypes of wildebeest to the stage for Disney, she made her name bringing grandiose visions to life onstage with brilliant strokes of penmanship on productions like *The Magic Flute* and *Outright Rex*. Streams of ingeniously-lit fabric became waterfalls, costumes became extensions of human actors, single performers operated multiple objects with what she calls "corporate puppetry." "Working with Julie is an adventure every day," says her longtime assistant director Michele Strickler. "She never stops and her mind never stops." What finally made her creation of *The Lion King* possible

"The thought that characters might prance around in fuzzy costumes was not appealing..."

Roger Allers, co-book-writer, *The Lion King*

was Disney's willingness to let go of the familiar and embrace "arty" ideas. Seven people involved with the movie were relieved that the

musical was not going to be simply a live-action cartoon. "The thought that characters might prance around in fuzzy costumes was not appealing," said Roger Allers, the movie's co-director, who signed on to shape the musical's script instead, the round, babyish, wide-eyed look of the

characters - the trademark aesthetic of Disney animated films since the '30s - made way for Teynor's personal vision (in collaboration with her co-music and puppet designer Michael Curry). It was, notably, influenced by African art. "I told them I wanted to go for elegance, not cute," she says. The story, too, was fine-tuned for grownups, while retaining its accessibility for children. And here again, Teynor relished the opportunity to indulge the advantages of theatre over film. "The limited 75-minute running time of the film just didn't allow time for Simba to truly take the journey, both inner and outer, that would lead him full circle to his place as king. His story needed more depth and his character, that of a troubled and lost teenager, could use more heat and a rebellious edge." Her portrayal of Simba operates with



"A story for grown-ups and children"

Disney: Broadway Company Photo: John Minton



The sets and costumes of *The Lion King*, a mix of the elaborate and the primitive.

"usually no sense of morality, with the total absence one sees in James Dean in the drug race scene in *Rebel Without A Cause*." With adult themes, African art, interpretive dance (choreographed by Garik Pagan) and stylistically-portrayed rebels and gazelles, this was clearly something different than *The Lion King* that had come before. From the point when her first two characters, Mufasa and his evil brother Scar came together in the workshop, she felt "delighted and relieved. I saw Disney, I saw Africa, and I had maintained my own ethos." Theatre goes everywhere would agree



Photo: Broadway Company Photo: John Minton

## VIP STANDS FOR VERY IMPORTANT PERFORMANCE

Sign up for Rogers VIP Program in August and enjoy the best seat in the house to *The Lion King*. As a VIP Member, you'll have access to reserved seats before they go on sale to the public.

As a VIP Member you'll also enjoy our special treatment in your own home with 10% off the regular monthly rate for basic cable, all of the specialty channels, and up to four outlets with free installation!

That got

- 1 free 7 day Rogers Video rental per month
- 10% off regular priced Rogers Video rentals and purchases
- 10% off Rogers@Home high speed Internet service
- 10% off regular priced RadioShack brand merchandise
- 10% off CarTel AT&T services service

Become a VIP Member today, and let us concern you.



Call 1-888-Rogers-1

**ROGERS**

\*Number of specialty channels varies by region. Service based on Basic Cable plus Ultimate Package plus additional outlet charge. Other offers, terms and conditions may apply. Call for complete offer details. \*\*Basic cable installation not included. \*\*\*Rogers is a trademark of Rogers Communications Inc.

## Why wait in line or on-line?

Order Rogers@Home in August and get first access to tickets for *The Lion King* - before they go on sale to the public. So you don't have to wait in line. With the Internet on Cable, you won't have to wait on line either. It's up to 100 times faster than conventional dial-up service and it won't tie up your phone line.

Call 1 877 236-7208 for details

**ROGERS @ Home.**



\*Rogers @Home Network, and the @Home are trademarks of Internet Networks and may be registered in certain jurisdictions. Rogers @Home is not available in all areas. Rogers is a trademark of Rogers Communications Inc.





# wherever



*Imagine an office without walls or borders. A place you can find whether you're across the country or just around the corner. Imagine always staying in touch and never being out of reach. **Wherever you go***

# whatever



*Imagine a global marketplace where millions of potential customers can easily buy your product just by turning on their computer. Whatever you create.*

# whoever



Imagine being empowered with the tools to connect, collaborate and work seamlessly with anyone you want in order to give your business a competitive advantage. *Whoever you are.*

Wherever you go.

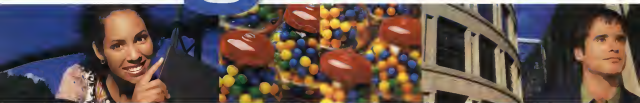
Whatever you create.

Whoever you are.

Whenever you're ready.

We bring business together.

# together



For more ways to do business visit our  
digital nervous system web site at

[www.microsoft.com/canada/dns/](http://www.microsoft.com/canada/dns/)

# MACLEAN'S HERITAGE COLLECTION

In the first half of this century, renowned Canadian artists such as Frances-Anne Johnston, Franklin Arbuckle and Arthur Heming, were commissioned by *Maclean's* to create original paintings to grace the covers of the magazine. Now, you can own splendid reproductions of these enchanting works of art.



**FLORAL**  
April 15, 1949



**SCHOOL DAYS**  
November 15, 1929



**CANADIAN NORTH**  
May 1, 1921

**A PAUSE IN THE BATTLE**  
Leaf Bill Enricki and "Rocket" Richard  
share an smoky truce in the penalty box.  
February 1, 1949

Each cover is printed on high quality acid-free paper, encased in a bronze metal frame with acid-free matting, non-breakable plexiglass front and ready-to-mount wiring (as shown above). The frame size is 16" wide by 20" high. Each framed print will be sent to you individually wrapped in an attractive gift box. What a great gift idea!

Each framed print costs \$95.00 or \$285.00 for the complete set of four, plus shipping, handling and taxes. For *Maclean's* subscribers, we'd like to show our appreciation for your loyal readership with a 10% discount.

**CALL TOLL-FREE 1-800-359-9486 TO ORDER.**

Delivery guaranteed within 30 business days. Upon receipt of your framed prints, if you are not satisfied, please return the complete package within 30 days for a full refund, including shipping and handling.



**Maclean's**

Canada's Weekly News Magazine

## Editorial Update

### Informed. Perceptive. Canadian.

When it comes to keeping up with news events in Canada and around the world, *Maclean's* is the news enthusiast for Canadians since 1905. *Maclean's* is a must-read for Canadians who want to stay informed. It's the only magazine that tracks and interprets business, health and educational developments both at home and abroad.

Taking to make sense of the falling dollar, auto industry labour disputes, or the collapse of the yen market? Turn to *Maclean's* weekly Business Section for comprehensive coverage on financial topics and trends affecting Canadian businesses, investors and consumers. At the same time, every week the magazine features a special "Personal Finance" report examining such subjects as RRSPs, student consumer debt and property markets.

*Maclean's* weekly Health Section features some of the most in-depth coverage of medical news and research with intelligently written features on "Health Monitor" profiles. Diverse coverage—groundbreaking political commentaries on healthcare services, using the Internet as a health resource, or new therapies to treat depression—finds their way through confounding medical research and delivers the health information you need and want to know.

In the face of aging work, government cutbacks and increasing demand, education in Canada is experiencing an unprecedented level of reform. In addition to *Maclean's* award-winning editorial ranking leaders, the magazine's Education Section makes these developments, providing relevant information on such hot topics as learning disabilities, experimental teaching approaches and rising tuition costs.

## SUBSCRIBER SERVICES

1-800-Maclean's (1-800-432-6326), or 416-596-5523, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. ET.  
Mail to: Maclean's Subscriber Services,  
777 Bay St., 6th Fl., Toronto, ON M5W 1A7

For online access to your subscription record:  
<http://www.macleans.ca>

### Change online to:

- Subscribe or to new your subscription
- Change your mailing address
- Check your account status
- Report delivery problem
- Check your payment standing
- See the gift of *Maclean's*

**Subscriber Online Bonus!**  
Now subscribers receive free access to the full text version of the current issue and a 30-minute searchable archive at [www.macleans.ca](http://www.macleans.ca)

## Newsstand Notes



Designed with subscribers in mind, the *Maclean's* new Web site ([www.macleans.ca](http://www.macleans.ca)) offers full access to all of the news, stories and profiles featured in the current issue of the magazine, available on the Sunday before the printed magazine hits newsstands. As well, *Maclean's* subscribers have access to a searchable archive of stories from the past six months—perfect for school assignments or business needs—and can receive the status of their subscriptions. Non-subscribers are invited to scan highlights of all the stories featured in the current issue of *Maclean's*, plus sneak out special sections on film, music, technology, personal finance, education and health.

**Maclean's TV**

ON CTV

Sundays 11:30 a.m.

Hosted by Pamela Mallin, this weekly half-hour show provides a vivid look at the people and news from the pages of *Maclean's*. The TV is television worth watching. Catch the new season of *Maclean's* TV on CTV this September.

**Contact Subscriber Services**  
to find out more about our Subscriber Reward Program and save up to 30 per cent off *Maclean's* regular subscription price.

**Mail Preferences:** Occasionally we make our subscriber list available to reputable companies and organizations whose products or services may be of interest to you. If you do not want your name to be made available, please call or write us.

## IN CLASS PROGRAM

Classroom resource package, based on *Maclean's* magazine, for Canadian educators. Features free support materials written by teachers for teachers. For more information call 1-800-668-1382, or 416-596-5524, or visit our Web site.

Published Paul Jones

Senior Product, Advertising Sales

Charles A. Hargreaves

Senior Manager Sales

Charles A. Hargreaves, 1000

1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Unit 1000 Lakeshore Blvd. West

# Notes

Edited by Brian Bethune

## The man who would be lord

It was a gift from the blue for the smooth chattering class last week, one that allowed them to move on from musing about a low-level cabinet shuffle. Instead, they could turn to the intriguing spectacle of *Black to Christen*. Lawyers for media mogul Conrad Black filed a lawsuit against Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and the government of Canada in Ontario Superior Court, alleging that Chrétien blocked Black's elevation to the British peerage for reasons of petty malice that amounted to an abuse of power. And when British Prime Minister Tony Blair phoned him on June 17—the day before Black expected his appointment—to tell him that because of Ontario's laudatory objections, the publisher's name would not be forwarded to Queen Elizabeth II, Black says he suffered "considerable embarrassment and inconvenience."

According to the statement of damages—which requests only \$25,000 in damages—during a telephone conversation



Black showed us what the Queen's 1997 coronation

was like, Black says he suffered "considerable embarrassment and inconvenience." "Maloney and I are among those who have had the financial and psychological resources to defend ourselves."

with Black explaining the government's stand, Chrétien usually referred to a government policy forbidding the coronation of men to residents of Canada. (The London-based Black says that policy does not apply to him.) But the Prime Minister went on during the call, the claim adds, to say "he was not kindly treated by the *National Post*," Black's flagship Canadian paper.

Black was a high-profile supporter of former prime minister Brian Mulroney's 1995 libel suit against the Liberal government, which ended with a federal apology and payment of \$2 million in search Mulroney's costs. Mulroney did not name Chrétien as his target, but Black had no doubt of what he described to the Prime Minister's "not conductable" role in Ontario's "disgraceful abuse of ministerial powers." Black thinks he faced the same sort of abuse in a 1982 occasion

investigation, which he, like Mulroney, successfully fought off. Summing up those two victories, the author noted—perhaps ominously for the Prime Minister—"Maloney and I are among those who have had the financial and psychological resources to defend ourselves."

Today, 50,000 people will sign up for cell phone service (can your mother be far behind?)

900 million voicemail messages will be left and 148 million people might hop on the Internet.

In the time it takes to read this, 5 million emails will be sent.

There's a communications revolution going on. And one company is right in the centre of it.

Lucent Technologies  
All Life Innovations

Vancouver, Chicago, Edmonton,  
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal,  
New York, San Jose, London,  
Tel Aviv, Tel Aviv

We make the things that make communications work.

## Seeking the right stuff

What attributes would the perfect governor general possess? The commanding moral and physical stature of a George VI would be ideal. If such a candidate is unavailable, however, there's always the option of an old family acquaintance. Liberal leaders say Prime Minister Jean Chrétien may be



Rae converted

learning that way in considering Bob Rae, the former Ontario NDP premier, for appointment to Canada's highest ceremonial post. Rae, 51, has several in with the PM. His brother, John Rae, is one of Chrétien's closest confidants. As well, former Ontario Liberal leader Bob Nixon, a close friend of Chrétien who developed a respect for Rae when they argued in provincial politics, is rumored to have put in a good word for his old adversary. And then there's the Stephen Lewis factor. Lewis, another former Ontario NDP leader, was appointed by Brian Mulroney in 1984 as ambassador to the United Nations—a useful distinction from other Conservative passage appointments. And should Chrétien decide to write before the next election, he may want a few high-profile, non-partisan appointments to counterbalance a final purging spree of fancies for Liberal stalwarts.

And then there's the Stephen Lewis factor. Lewis, another former Ontario NDP leader, was appointed by Brian Mulroney in 1984 as ambassador to the United Nations—a useful distinction from other Conservative passage appointments. And should Chrétien decide to write before the next election, he may want a few high-profile, non-partisan appointments to counterbalance a final purging spree of fancies for Liberal stalwarts.

**Long-term performance:** Financial markets have their ups and downs, but your objectives stay the same. So you need a bank with the ability to react quickly while keeping a long-term perspective. For over 125 years our clients' confidence in our capabilities has made us one of the world's largest fund managers. In short, we can provide the performance you demand — now and in the future.

Private Banking is  **UBS**



UBS Bank (Canada) and UBS Trust (Canada): Toronto, phone 1-416 343 1800, 1-800 268 9709; Vancouver, phone 1-604 669 5570, 1-800 305 5181; Montreal, phone 1-514 845 8828



Beat Guldemann, president and chief executive officer of UBS Bank (Canada), believes he has some advantages over his competition in attracting and keeping private banking client business. As a globally diversified firm, UBS Bank (Canada) and its client advisers can provide clients with the level of analysis and information they need to choose globally diversified investments. Alternatively the bank has the expertise to provide this management on a discretionary basis. "We can provide global expertise and execution capabilities in every single market of importance," says Guldemann.

Moreover, in meeting their clients' needs, UBS Bank (Canada) client advisers integrate all aspects of private client banking, including investment and estate and trust services.

UBS has hundreds of analysts world wide — an important consideration for investors seeking global diversification for their portfolios. UBS Bank (Canada) rolls out its latest research to its client advisers on a daily basis. Lately it has been providing separate comments on the Asia-Pacific markets for investors who anticipate economic recovery in that region. "We have the necessary tools to help our clients decide which types of investments to purchase in each market," says Guldemann.

UBS Bank (Canada) has its antecedents in an investment counselling operation established in 1951 to serve European clients concerned about the future of Europe. Now its emphasis is to expand its Canadian presence to serve Canadian private banking clients. It has been attracting and seeking as client advisers top people with Chartered Financial Analyst and Certified Financial Planner designations who can build client relationships. The bank's objective is to significantly grow in Canada.

Unlike some of its competitors, UBS never had internal separation of its investment, banking and trust operations. Consequently its client advisers can offer a

true relationship service which integrates all aspects of private banking services. "Client interaction is the client adviser's job. There is just one person to deal with, not several in various divisions," says Guldemann.

The bank has been expanding its range of services and is introducing a series of pooled funds covering a broad range of global markets and industries to serve its private client banking. It also offers discretionary management as well as research and trading for those clients who choose to make their own investment decisions. UBS Bank (Canada) owns a Canadian investment dealer, Banting Warburg Dillon Read Inc., which provides research on Canadian situations for the rest of the system. "We intend to create more demand for Canadian research in overseas markets," adds Guldemann.

But given the relative performance of the Canadian markets and economy, more and more Canadians are allocating a major portion of their investments abroad. A client adviser would work with each client and the client's other advisers, and the bank's tax, estate planning, trust and other experts to develop a tax-efficient estate plan and investment program. The bank has branches in Vancouver, Toronto and Montreal and aims its services at entrepreneurs, top executives and families with established wealth. It looks for clients with minimum capital of \$500,000.



A revolution has just taken off in the sky. For the first time, cinema-quality surround sound, using the latest Dolby Headphone technology, is available to all passengers – only on Singapore Airlines. This exciting breakthrough in in-flight entertainment gives KinWorld, the biggest show on the sky, high quality surround sound using sounder stereo headphones. Singapore Airlines offers over 60 entertainment options in every seat in every class, including the latest movies, TV hits, thrilling Nintendo® games, the widest selection of music, satellite text news – even your own phone! Singapore Airlines. Now more than ever, a great way to fly. For more information or reservations, call 1-800-661-1016 from Western Canada or 1-800-387-0038 from Eastern Canada.



## A snowbird's avian sanctuary

**An old, decaying swamp**—complete with fallen trees, garbage and vagrants—is not most people's idea of a piece of heaven on earth. But when retired Vancouver lawyer Peter Alford read about 75 acres on the southern coast of Barbados, he saw the potential. The Caribbean island is ideally situated on a major flyway for migratory birds, and the wetlands, with fresh

And, worse, offer a perfect and a journey mapping point. In 1996, Altad bought the property and in partnership with the Bajan government, initiated a reforestation mission. Today, the General Hardwood Secretary (listed for a former plantation), includes a special facility for the endangered St. Vincent parrot, two lakes for breeding rare West Indian clams and walk-through aviaries. And it is gaining an international reputation as an eco-tourist site for its rare birds, including 18 rarer and 150 migratory species. So fit Altad—who is also helping to create a 10,000-acre national park on the nearby island of Dominica—has spent more than \$2 million on the sanctuary. Still, he insists, the yet-to-be-finished project "was driven by economics, but by the need to conserve and preserve the area."

*Stacey spent in the sanctuary. Stacey*

It's a woman's world.

Lionel Tiger first developed the concept of 'cruel bonding' 30 years ago, but the Rutgers University anthropologist has not abandoned his quest to explain human society in terms of biology. Now, in *The Desire for Males* (Golden Books), Tiger turns his back



1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

1. **WORTH HARRISON**, *Novel* (Feb. 2)
2. **WITCHER OF FEAR**, *Melinda Knight* (7)
3. **WARRIOR**, *Thomas Harris* (9)
4. **THE CYCLOPINE CONNECTION**, *Dana Stabenfeldt*
5. **ORDER BY ORDER**, *Lucy Feltz* (20)
6. **SHAKING THE**, *Marjorie Day Greif* (2)
7. **A GOOD MAN**, *John Lee* (20)
8. **THE GULL SPEAKING TO THE GULLS**, *Stephen King* (2)
9. **AN ELEGANT MURDER**, *William Craft* (30)
10. **THEY IN THE ROCKING CHAIR**, *Colleen Coyle* (2)

1. **WILLIE TOWNS** *Private Eyes* (7)
2. **THE GREAT MIND OF KAH** John Douglas (6)
3. **SHADOW** Hal Williams (5)
4. **NAVE STUFFING**  
John Hancock *Exquisite* (3)
5. **ONLINE HONOLULU** *Intelligence* (2)
6. **CLIPPING** James and Nick *Overnight* (1)
7. **BETWEEN MYSTERY** Jim Macmillan (7)
8. **THE HONOLULU OF HONOLULU** Richard Gerrard (10)
9. **THE HONOLULU OF HONOLULU** (4)
10. **GRACE HONOLULU** *Veronica Thompson* (2)

Completed by Bruce Berkman

Compiled by Bruce Berkman

**Hired:** Avril Bonnet, 33, as the new host of CBC Radio's *How & Now* in its southern Ontario afternoon show; in Toronto, Bonnet, who will replace Joan Melanson on the regional program, was fired in July from the network's flagship program, *The Morning Show*; Elsewhere at the CBC, Hanna Gartner, 50, was removed as a host of *The Magazine* segment of CBC TV's *The National*. Her co-host, Brian Stewart, a former news



**Brown** correspondent for *The National*, will handle the job solo in the fall. Garner will move to full-time documentary work and other special assignments.

**Named:** British Defence Secretary George Robertson, 53, as NATO's new secretary general, in Brussels

**Confirmed:** Richard Holbrooke, 58, veteran American diplomat who brokered the 1995 peace pact ending the Bosnian war, as ambassador to the United Nations by the U.S. Senate.

**Married:** Rory Kennedy, 36, documentary filmmaker and youngest daughter of Robert Kennedy, to scholar and writer Mark Bailey, 36, in a private ceremony in Athens. Her wedding, first scheduled on July 17 at Hymettos, Mass., was postponed when her cousin John F. Kennedy Jr., his wife, Carolyn Bessette Kennedy, and her cousin Lauren Bessette died when the plane he was piloting crashed on route to the event.

**Sentenced:** Film actor Robert Downey Jr., 34, to three years in prison for missing scheduled drug tests, violating the terms of his probation for a 1996 cocaine conviction, in Malibu, Calif.

**Died:** The original Crocodile Dundee, **Rodney Aase**, 46 (a police shooter, in Australian Northern Territory. An experienced bushman, Aase was the model for the hit 1986 movie *Crocodile Dundee* starring **Paul Hogan**. Aase was shot at a roadblock after he killed a police officer who wanted to question him about an assault at a remote bushranger's.



**THE LINE BETWEEN SENSUALITY  
AND SAFETY NO LONGER EXISTS.**

With its Rollover Protection System, Volvo C70 convertible  
combines the sunny exhilaration of open-air motoring  
with the cozy security of famous Volvo safety innovation.

**VOLVO**  
for life



**INTRODUCING THE VOLVO C70 CONVERTIBLE**

©2002 Volvo Cars of Canada Ltd. "Volvo for life" is a trade mark of Volvo Cars of Canada Ltd. Please remember to wear your seat belt. [www.volvocanada.com](http://www.volvocanada.com)



**INTRODUCING 50% MORE POINTS.**

American Express® Gold Card and the new, optional Points Accelerator® service gives you 15 American Express points for virtually every dollar you charge. Call 1-888-425-AMEX.



Peter C. Newman

# The genocide in Iraq

**No more war.** The buckled bridge across the Danube is being rebuilt as Karadzic's destiny is played out peacefully—its broken spirit, like those bridges, back on a healing curve.

But only four countries south-east of Kosovo, there's almost all but a forgotten war, equally genocidal, killing at least 6,000 children a month, robbing a people of their future. "We speak," I was told recently by Dr. Altar Kostov, an active Yugoslav psychiatrist, "American and British you are taking off daily from military airfields in Turkey to bomb Iraq. These raids aren't sanctioned by the United Nations. Just as in Kosovo, the bombs are supposedly aimed at military targets, but they are in-fact horrific civilian casualties."

Currently known as Heli, he has been there, on the ground, a witness to the suffering. A man of conscience who belongs to a group known as International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War, he is determined to abate the veil of silence that exists about the inhumanity currently taking place inside Iraq. Canolly first visited the country in April, 1998, as part of a delegation led by Ramsey Clark, a former U.S. attorney general. He returned on his own this spring, bringing his way about one of the contraband supply trucks that journey across the desert from Amman in Jordan to Baghdad, the only practical route from the West into Saddam's Hussein's beleaguered country. When he saw children die and

In Iraq, these circumstances come from the sky, as it did during the Gulf War in 1990, when bombs from allied jets dropped on populated cities, whether accidentally or not, on the planes' actual aims to strike airbases and carry out the damage. More often, death comes not from bombs but from the effects of the economic embargo, imposed on Iraq after Hussein lost "The Mother of All Wars." Unlike Kosovo, where machine-guns became the main instruments of ethnic cleansing, genocide in Iraq means the extermination of the war's victims to topple Hussein by scorching his country's borders. But, instead of reducing his powers, the embargo has allowed Hussein to denounce the West, pointing to the hardships imposed by the Western imperialists. "There are no moral, political or legal justifications for inflicting this disaster on suffering Iraqis 20 years after the war," he said recently. "In fact, Iraqis are now suffering from economic, political and social problems," says Gabor Csizsar, a Hungarian anthropologist who studies genocide. Starting a population and depriving them of basic human needs should not be the free world's only option for dealing with a dictator, on reason here and there.

According to Connolly, the embargo on exports is so real

that, for example, no spare parts are allowed into the country to repair pumps in sanitation or water distribution lines, or to fix failing irrigation systems and desalination plants. Sewage has seeped into the ground everywhere. Less than half of Iraq's population has access to a possible drinking water. Baghdad, a city of two million to five million at the time, with virtually no sewerage, became

At the same time, the country's inflation rate is out of control, with some estimates as high as 7,000 per cent. "With nothing getting on," says Connolly, "the middle class has sold off everything to buy medicine or food. The economy is upside down. Taxi drivers make more in three days than physicians do in a month. At the Baghdad Medical School, I met these incredibly sophisticated, well-trained doctors who have no drugs, anesthetics or new equipment. Their minds have over their heads embossed. They haven't been allowed access to outside medical journals since 1993."

**Consciously aided.** The homesteaders of prevailing pariahs are disesteemed because of lack of vaccines, can only be vaccinated in a country that must have a high standard of health care, according to UN statistics, more than 12 million Iraqi have died as a result of the embargo and the ensuing loneliness. The infant mortality rate, according to UNICEF, nearly 5,000 per month for children under 5, at the worst anywhere. As a result, a quarter of Iraqi children are chronically malnourished, and are susceptible to epidemics, so that it's a perpetuating cycle. Saddam Khameis has taken advantage of the Iraqi-concealed embargo policies of the United Nations because it clearly is in his advantage that, with a malnourished population, nobody has the strength or the will to oppose him. *WFO, the anonymous news agency, from the New York Times.*

Consent means that the only solution is for the UN to lift its embargo because it's hurting the innocent instead of the guilty. "The sanctions will pay day by a manner for consideration by a war crime tribunal," he predicts. "Meanwhile, they are impacting mainly the very young. As a hospital in Buenos Aires found tiny infants lying on soiled mattresses bereft of shoes and any comforts. Hospital pharmacies had no antibiotics, painkillers or even aspirin. The mothers don't even bother bringing their obese babies into hospital any more."

His experiences have left Connolly, who is as stubborn as he is idealistic, deeply determined to be Canadian. "How can we support sanctions that are visiting such agony on a whole people?" he asks. "What I saw in Iraq was deliberately inflicted suffering and death that took the weakest and most innocent as its first victims. This cannot continue."

# Still 'The Boss'

Chrétien uses a midterm cabinet shuffle to stomp on rumours of an early leave-taking

By John Gaddes

The word was out well in advance of last week's cabinet shuffle that the heavy hitters—Finance Minister Paul Martin and Health Minister Allan Rock—were keeping their old jobs. But as official Ottawa scribbled back for some random mid-rear-end tinkering with the lineup, Prime Minister Jean Chrétien was cooking up a midsummer surprise: he reached so deep into the obscure ranks of back-benchers—down far enough to pluck the all-but-unknown Toronto MP Maria Minna—that even the most unflappable Liberal veterans were startled. This made Minna, the new minister responsible for international co-operation, the latest member of the shuffle's two main messages. She leans to the left, suggesting Chrétien wants to nudge his party that way, and she stands distinctly aloof from the Martin camp, a not-so-subtle hint the Prime Minister wants to cool his finance minister's leadership aspirations.

Chrétien's decision to tilt leftward may have the most important policy implications, but it was the shoe sizes the boss would be looking that set political circles buzzing. And nowhere was the boss leader than in Toronto. For along with her official cabinet post, Minna fills a key unofficial role as minister for that city's politically potent Italian community, a slot left vacant by Trade Minister Sergio Marchi's exit to a porcelain post at the World Trade Organization. Chrétien could have elevated a better-known Toronto-area MP of Italian descent—say Maurizio Bevilacqua or Joe Volpe. Trouble is, both are longtime Martin supporters. "Appointing Minna is a poke in the eye for Martin cheerleaders in Toronto," said one opposing Liberal on the party's left flank.

The rest of the shuffle also seemed designed to shore up



Tobin (left), Martin, Rock; Chrétien as full circle (opposite); pressure campaigners are given a warning shot across their bow

forces not aligned with the her apparent. Elise Caplan, 55, a health minister in David Peterson's former Ontario government, enters cabinet as minister of citizenship and immigration after a stint as parliamentary secretary to Martin's trust leadership trail, Health Minister Rock. While Jane Stewart, 44, who took a plan promotion to minister of human resources development, is the daughter of one of Chrétien's oldest political friends, former Ontario treasurer Bob Nadin. A former outsider of Indian affairs (one of Chrétien's first portfolio) Stewart herself may even be a long-shot leadership contender someday.

Few Liberals doubt that Chrétien wanted to check the organizing and of some of his high-profile ministers—or even ex-ministers such as Newfoundland Premier Brian Tobin. Their behind-the-scenes machinations have revved up noticeably in recent months and Chrétien is too proud a man to be dismissed as a lame duck. So in announcing his reshuffled cabinet, he grandly pronounced it "the team I intend to lead into the next election." Nobody took that statement at face value. "If he hadn't said something like that, it would have been interpreted universally that he was going," observed one well-connected Toronto Liberal. "He's keeping his options



status re-mind first phase of the Chrétien regime—just the finance department on alert. "The Liberal party has been damaged politically because it has owned the centre," said one uneasy official close to Martin. "Keeping that position means it cannot now say to middle-class Canadians, 'There are a hundred spending priorities that rank ahead of tax relief.'"

If the shuffle gave a morale boost to would-be spenders, it still left enormous influence in the Martin camp. Martin continues to run the budget-planning process. And two ministers closely allied with him will continue charting the two main cabinet committees. Justice Minister Anne McLellan on social policy and Natural Resources Minister Ralph Goodale on economic issues. True, along with Caplan and Minna, the three other new cabinet faces—Indian Affairs and Northern Development Minister Bob Nadin, Veterans Affairs Minister George Baker and Minister for Amateur Sport Denis Codrington—are also tagged as centre-left Liberals. But, observes Donald Sewart, a University of Montreal political science professor and noted Cabinet watcher: "I chuckled when I heard that five new left-of-centre ministers would change the government's direction. The key players—namely the Prime Minister and the finance minister—are still in place and they dictate policy."

Supporters of Martin, who turns 61 later this month, fear he might walk away from politics if Chrétien does not leave by early next year—or at least signal his imminent departure. "At some point, it will become clear that Paul Martin will not stick around for another four or five years," said one B.C. Liberal strategist. "That's why the Allan Rock of this world are pretty content about the notion that Chrétien might stay."

There is, though, more than a hint of wishful thinking in this excitement. After all, Chrétien has taken to making openly about life after politics, reminding in a June interview that he does not intend to "work much or worry about making money when he steps down. His wife talks largely about the peace and quiet at the couple's planned retirement sanctuary in Shuswap, Que. And while there is some tension between the Chrétien and Martin circles—particularly when it comes to Quebec—relations have not deteriorated to the point where the Prime Minister's gag seems bent on hanging on just to sabotage a counterpart's plans. They merely want to let everyone know who is the one in charge. ■

open, and I expect he'll make his decision over Christmas."

With the possible exception of his wife, Alice, no one really knows when Chrétien will retire. In fact, the once-outlandish notion that he might stick around for one more election in 2001 is increasingly taken seriously by anxious Liberals. But there can be no doubt that he will preside over at least one more agenda-setting speech from the throne, likely in October. His tone on the day of the cabinet shuffle seemed to cruise proposals for spending, the burgeoning federal surplus—see especially for ensuring it to Canadians in the form of huge tax breaks. "We are for fiscal responsibility," Chrétien said on the steps of Rideau Hall, "but at the same time realizing that there are problems in the social and economic fields that need government intervention."

Merely hinting the loaded phrase "government intervention"—words rarely uttered without approbation during the

CHRÉTIEN: GUY LAWRENCE/REUTERS; MINNA: GUY LAWRENCE/REUTERS; TOBIN: GUY LAWRENCE/REUTERS; ROCK: GUY LAWRENCE/REUTERS

# Rekindling the spiritual life

Increasingly, natives are exploring the old ways, seeking a faith that was denied them

By D'Arcy Jenish

Wren Harper takes his seat opposite the door of the sweat lodge, his midriff swathed in towels, his grey bearded hair draped over his right shoulder. Looking at least a decade younger than his 65 years, the Cree spiritual elder invites the participants in the evening ceremony—its women and five men—to join him. Each steps at the altar outside the canvas door, touching the prayer pipe and a buffalo skull before kneeling to kiss the ground and enter the lodge. The aqua canvas-covered structure, about one metre high and four metres across, stands on farmland owned by a Jesuit college on the northern outskirts of Guelph, Ont. "When everyone is seated—women to his left and men to the right—Harper is ready to begin. "Aah," he says, "being in the grandfather's."

At that, Andrew Bainbridge appears at the door with a pitchfork used to carry glowing red rods—these are the grandfather's—so called because stones, being among the oldest objects on earth, are regarded as the first people. Bainbridge, a 27-year-old native stone-carver and painter who, like Harper, lives in Toronto, is the fire-keeper: an apprentice studying the traditional ways. Bainbridge has spent the afternoon slowly heating the stones. Just before the participants enter the lodge, he arranges them with cedar charcoal. Then, he places the grandfather's in a pit in the centre of the lodge so Harper can put them in their prescribed places. "Every single thing we do has a specific meaning and purpose," he says. "You learn slowly

what's going on in a sweat lodge."

The "sweat"—a physical and spiritual purification ceremony—is merely one aspect of what Harper calls the "red road"—a drug- and alcohol-free life lived according to traditional beliefs. Following this path, Bainbridge says, has strengthened his identity as a native and brought stability to his life. A Sault Ste. Marie born as a native in Manitoba, and raised in a white foster home, Bainbridge quit school in Grade 10, joined the Canadian Armed Forces at 17 and left two years later just before the 1990 Oka crisis. After that, he spent two years in the native studies program at Trent University in Peterborough, Ont., but dropped out. "I've always been a rebel, never finished anything," he says. "I intend to stick with this." He says of his fire-keeping role: "You have to be committed. But there are a lot of blessings."

Over the past decade, thousands of aboriginal Canadians have made similar commitments as part of a noticeable resurgence in native spirituality. Ceremonies are now held to honour Indian names on newborn children, to celebrate natural seasons and to honour the departed. Many once suppressed by government and religious authorities—the sun dance on the Prairies and the potlatch on the West Coast, where worldly possessions were given away—have been revived. And many Canadian Indians, particularly in areas where contact with European culture led to the disappearance of local customs, are making pilgrimages to recognized strongholds of native spirituality—places such as the Sioux, Cheyenne and Arapaho reservations in South Dakota and Wyoming.

"There's a tremendous amount of activity these days," says Linda Pelly-Landrie, president of the Sault Ste. Marie Indian Cultural Centre in Sault Ste. Marie. "Indian people are realizing that their traditions are as valuable as anyone else's."

In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, sweat and fast, which disappeared a century ago, are now held on almost every Miqmaq and Maliseet reserve, says Andrew Bear Nicholas, a professor of native studies at St. Thomas University in Fredericton. Spiritual leaders have also revived ceremonies peculiar to East Coast natives. In mid-July, Gilbert Saupau, a Miqmaq from the Baccache Reserve, 60 km north of Moncton, N.B., held a sweat lodge and feast on the first anniversary of the death of an acquaintance. About 50 to 60 people attended, though not everyone participated in the sweat. After a communal meal, family and close friends of the deceased participated in a ritualized exchange of gifts called a giveaway. "We believe it takes a spirit one year to travel from our world to the next," said Saupau. "When the spirit is travelling, we don't give because that would delay their trip."

The sun dance, once the most sacred one of Prairie bands such as the Cree and Blackfoot, was prohibited by the federal government in the early 1890s to promote Christian assimilation. Some western reserves continued to hold them, but a noticeable revival has occurred in the past 10 years. Pelly-Landrie says sun dances are now held between mid-June and late August on about 60 per cent of Sault Ste. Marie's 74 reserves. The four-day ceremony, held



in a circular lodge built of fresh cut poles covered with brush and sap, involves singing, drumming, dancing and prayer. The principal participants are the dancers, who give thanks and pray to the Creator, and who must demonstrate their commitment through sacrifice—by going without food and water. "I have danced every summer for the last 15 years," says Pelly-Landrie. "I will dance until I am physically unable to do so."

The potlatch was banned because it offended Christian missionaries and because it involved the redistribution of wealth, contrary to the government policy of self-sufficiency through the acquisition of property. Potlatches are now held, on average, once every two

years. Harper (left), Bainbridge outside their lodge. Keeping traditions alive for authors and the grandfather's.

weeks among British Columbia's Gitksan communities, says Heather Harris, a professor of First Nations studies at the University of Northern British Columbia in Prince George. Harris, who is of Cree and Miqmaq descent, says contemporary potlatches last eight to 12 hours, as opposed to five or five days in the era before they were banned, and can be held in conjunction with births, deaths, marriages and even divorces. Participants dance, listen to speeches, and share a meal while the sponsoring families must distribute gifts. Harris says she has seen as much as \$35,000 in cash and goods given away

during a potlatch. "These are big events that can be the focus of people's lives, especially a chief," says Harris. "A person's status in the community comes from giving rather than keeping."

But despite the renewed interest in the past, there are many who worry that the true meaning of the old ways may not be retrievable. Paul Beaulieu, a native studies instructor at Trent University, has been observing the faith of his Ojibwa predecessors for 20 years, and spent a month this summer participating in ceremonies at a reserve in Minnesota with sons Mike, 19, and Wren, 17. Beaulieu says that many rituals, which were largely forgotten when native people began converting to Christianity, are now being reintroduced at spiritual gatherings, sometimes in very creative ways. "People in Northern Ontario might remember one aspect of a healing ceremony and somebody in Manitoba might have a different piece which can be incorporated to make it more complete," he says. "We're alive in the process of re-creating our spirituality."

But others are confident the revival rests on a solid foundation. "Our young people have a real deep desire to learn about their culture," says Harper. "I would say there's a spiritual reawakening occurring." And it is now being passed on to a new generation of enthusiastic believers—like Harper's youthful apprentice. "I love being a fire-keeper," says Bainbridge. "The highest compliment I can receive is when 'Wren says, 'Wow! That's a Sault word,' he says. "It means everything is good."



## Going down the road of determination

Wheeling through Toronto's rush hour, Jennie Cowie continues her trek to be the first woman to cross Canada in a wheelchair. Stricken with Guillain-Barre syndrome, a degenerative disorder, the Windsor native set off from Cape Spear, Nfld., on Jan. 1 and hopes to reach Victoria by Nov. 30. Her goal was in jeopardy until Land Rover Canada last week pledged a van to transport volunteers.

## Chinese refugees afloat in Victoria

Their ordeal at sea over the 123-hour people-placed from a decrepit ship off Vancouver Island last month now face a new challenge—surviving their way through the vagaries of Canada's immigration system. By week's end, immigration officials had filed 78 adults, who must now attempt to establish their claims as political refugees. Eight children were in the hands of family services and the other 37 Chinese nationalities remained in custody while officials try to determine

their role in smuggling migrants across the Pacific. Vancouver's Reform MP John Reynolds said the quick release of most of the migrants sends a loud on-the-beat signal to overseas smugglers. Even the Mounties were questioning whether they had truly learned the identities of those freed. Because they can't work legally until their status is resolved, the refugees are given a monthly stipend of \$175 and an accommodation allowance from the province. One taperted adult if Canada would force him to join the army. But for most, the compelling reason was acquiring permanent long-distance telephone cards to call home.

## Police are probing army's missing memos

A special military police unit led by a Mountie is considering whether criminal charges should be laid in the suspected shredding of army medical documents. In a quiet investigation from the military inquiry, the police team is trying to determine whether laws were broken when a medical memo was removed from the files of Canadian soldiers who served with the United Nations in Croatia in 1993. They were routinely exposed to the shrapnel of one battle and other chemicals

## Biker bomb

A senior member of the Hells Angels motorcycle gang has been charged with conspiracy to plant a bomb to injure three people, including a Calgary politician. Police said the bombing was to be in retaliation for the city ordering the demolition of the Hells Angels' clubhouse in Calgary.

## Faint hope for Thatcher

Former Saskatchewan cabinet minister Colin Thatcher may proceed with his bid to win release from a life sentence for murdering his wife, John Wilson. The ruling by Justice Gene Moxley of the Court of Queen's Bench means that Thatcher, who has spent 15 years in jail, will get a jury hearing in his campaign to win early parole under the faint-hope clause of the Criminal Code.

## Ludwig ranch for sale

Calpatch actor Walter Ludwig wants to sell his northern Alberta ranch and relocate his 55-member commune because of the tension with police and local residents. Sixteen-year-old Karman Willis was shot dead while joy-riding with a group of teenagers on the Ludwig ranch in June. No charges have been laid, but Ludwig and his friend Richard Beaton face other charges connected to bombings and vandalism on off-property properties. They may not be allowed to leave Alberta.

## Quashing a warrant

Lawyers for Premier Glen Clark will ask the B.C. Supreme Court on Thursday to quash the search warrants used to raid the premier's East Vancouver home in March. Responding to requests by the media, a judge is to rule on Friday whether the police information used for the nine warrants for that raid and others can be made public.

## Michel Trudeau

Despite a local heat wave, a layer of ice on Kakanak Lake, in British Columbia's Kootenay mountains, continues to delay the search for the body of Michel Trudeau. The youngest son of former prime minister Pierre Trudeau was swept to his death by an avalanche in November.

# Horsing around

## Jackie Chan takes to the saddle in a new western

Jackie Chan has a ready answer when asked about his toughest stunt in *Shanghai Noon*, a comic western he is currently filming in Alberta. "Always English," laughs the Hong Kong-born martial arts expert, who speaks both Mandarin and Cantonese. The stunt admin there is more than one obstacle to starting in the period piece being shot on a sprawling ranch about 100 km west of Calgary. "It's difficult to do new stunts in that kind of movie because you don't have high buildings to fall from or speeding cars—you can only do some horse things."

Chan plays 19th-century imperial guard Chen Wong who travels to Nevada to rescue a beautiful princess, played by Ali Larter's Lucy Liu. But Liu aside, there isn't a lot of glamour for the 45-year-old Chan in this East-meets-West home opus. Trading around on manure and ankle-high mud, Chan's character spends much of his time with Fido, a brown-and-white quarter horse with the soul of a dog. The hero sits on his hind legs, lets Chan fix and rests his head on the actor's shoulder. Then there's the weather. Two days before shooting started, the temperature dipped and snow fell in the mountainous ski country around the ranch. When



The martial arts star. "It's difficult to do new stunts in this kind of movie."

Chan arrived to meet the press, still in wardrobe—long, braided hair down to his behind, a brown plaid jacket, brown chaps and worldly ketchup smeared around his neck—a portable heater warmed with him. When he left, so did the heat. Still, Chan, Asia's biggest action star and a celebrity in North America since the success of 1996's *Armageddon* in the Bronx (shot in Vancouver) and *Rob Hood* (1998), definitely approves of at least one aspect of North American moviemaking. "When I film here, I just feel like a king. When I make Asian films, I have to do everything on the set. If it's raining, everybody's holding. When it rains here, there are 10 umbrellas around me."

## A woman of the century

### Elizabeth, the Queen Mother

celebrated her 100th year last week in her unimpaired style. As the only by a silver-haired centennial, she, the beaming royal greeted 3,000 well-wishers outside Clarence House, her London residence, on her 99th birthday. She stood firmly on her own feet, declining the chair that aides placed behind her, as the band of the Welsh Guards played *Happy Birthday*. And she received a 61-gun salute before presiding over a small

family lunch that included her daughter, Queen Elizabeth, grandson Prince Charles, and great-grandson Prince William and Prince Harry.

The crowd had come to see a woman whose life spans the whole of British modernism: 20th century. Born the daughter of a Scottish earl in the last year of Queen Victoria's reign, Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon married 14 on Aug. 4, 1904, the day the First World War began. Her 15 years as queen spanned the Second World War.



Queen Mount style

during which she and George VI stayed in London throughout the German blitz. Her popularity has remained undiminished since then, despite the recent revelation that the Queen Mum, who draws an annual state allowance of \$1.6 million, has an overdraft of \$9.7 million and no apparent intention of paying it off. Now, the queen's well she makes it to 100 and receive the official signed card the Queen sends to all her subjects when they reach the century mark?

# What's Right— and Wrong—with Canada

By Mary Junigan

Our future is on the line. How can we preserve our social programs without falling behind our competitors?

In a *midlife gamble* with her financial future, Diane Jernigan has just opened a noisy restaurant and live blues bar in upstate Tennessee. To prepare for the big day, the 49-year-old former reader rack wine and bartending courses, secured a \$100,000 bank line of credit and impressively sound her way through a regulatory maze. Now, as she and her husband, Ben, bask through their first few weeks on the job, she is praying that well-heeled customers will dig into their pocketbooks for fine wines and Capote treats. "My big concern is that the economy remains vibrant and that business and property taxes do not overwhelm me," she says. "I wouldn't have done this five years ago, not with the economy still struggling. Now, I'm gambling that people are prepared to spend more. I think Canada is ready to party."

That's the optimistic view—and there is much statistical evidence to back it up. According to the Royal Bank of Canada, the nation's standard of living is finally creeping up again after falling for most of the decade. The number of jobs is increasing. Trade is booming. Only five years ago, an international reputation competitiveness by the nonprofit World Economic Forum ranked Canada in 16th place, behind such countries as

New Zealand and Austria. This year, the former per capita in fifth place among 59 developed and developing nations, assigning high marks for surviving from technological sophistication to the state of government finances. "The very fact that Canada is in a surplus position is remarkable," says former cabinet minister Donald Johnston, now secretary general of the 29-member Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. "Canada has been one of the stars in the OECD galaxy."

But there is plenty of bad news, too. The key to sustained prosperity, experts say, is to innovate constantly, producing increasingly sophisticated products and services at competitive prices. Living standards also rise when high numbers of the working-age population have jobs. By both measures—output per worker and per capita input and employment—Canada is falling behind, with the result that living standards have dropped startlingly below those of the United States. "Unless we can get our living standards rising like we had them during the first 100 years of our existence, people are going to be very disappointed," warns McMaster University economist William Scarth. "We feel less in control of our economic destiny."



Thomas d'Aquino, president of the Ottawa-based Business Council on National Issues, has launched a series of studies to figure out where Canada is lagging in innovation and competitiveness—and what to do about it. "Unless we are able to put that extra mile, the southern pull on our corporations could be enormous," says d'Aquino. Although the BCNI is not among them, some corporate leaders have even suggested that Canada should abandon its own dollar and pursue a common North American currency, an idea that has provoked fierce public debate.

What exactly should be done? Below, McDowell examines the issues where the nation has done well—and where improvements must be made if Canada is to remain competitive.

## FOREIGN TRADE

**Founded in 1969,** MacDonald, Derridell and Associates Ltd. began to design sophisticated satellite ground stations in the late 1970s. The Vancouver-based firm is now an antenna giant, marketing high-tech products ranging from robotics to data access systems. In the past four years, revenues have tripled. The Australian government, for one, recently asked the firm to design a system that matches up the flight paths of commercial airlines with available runways and weather reports. "The U.S. economy does not have to export to survive," says vice-president Bernie Clark. "We do."

In fact, Canadian trade is booming. Between 1989 and

*Arroyo (right) with partner Shoshie McDowell in their restaurant, gambling that people are prepared to spend*

1998, the value of Canada's exports increased 95 per cent after adjusting for inflation. The value of imports grew 76 per cent. The composition of that trade is also evolving away from its traditional resource base. Exports of machinery and equipment and autos now constitute 45 per cent of merchandise trade, up from 28 per cent in 1980.

The flip side is that Canada is increasingly dependent on the economic health and goodwill of a single customer. More than 85 per cent of exports went to the United States last year, compared with 75 per cent in 1991. Worse, Canadian products are in demand largely because the dollar has fallen, not because Canadians have become more productive. The Conference Board of Canada has calculated that the cost of labour to manufacture a given product has risen steadily during the 1990s. One of the main reasons that those products remain competitive in the U.S. market is that the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar has dropped.

According to the federal industry department, our productivity levels trailed those of our major competitors, the United States, by almost 20 per cent last year. In the manufacturing sector, the gap was about 25 per cent, having widened during the past two decades. At the same time, Canada's investment rose in machinery and equipment that

would improve productivity is about 30 per cent below U.S. levels. Sylvia Ostry, research fellow at the University of Toronto's Centre for International Studies, warns: "Exposed to that great living, breathing market of the United States, Canada should have become more competitive and more productive. Instead, we have a serious problem."

Still, there are success stories. Clark of MacDonald, Denslow, vehemently disputes any suggestion that his employees counted during the 1990s. "It was dog-eat-dog out there and price was king," he says. "We had to find ways to become cheaper, faster and better. And we did." The pity is that some manufacturers did not follow that lead.



Lindberg, gardening: he struggles to cope with rejection

## STANDARD OF LIVING AND PRODUCTIVITY

The 1990s have been tough for many Canadians. In most years, real per capita income drifted downward. Finally, last year, real after-tax income rose by almost one per cent. The Royal Bank says income will likely rise another quarter of a percentage point this year, but even if that happens, Canadians will remain poorer than they were when the decade began. Adjusted for inflation, the average per capita income after taxes was \$17,292 in 1990. If the recovery grows as projected, it will hit \$16,538 this year.

Canada is falling behind other nations. Last year, the OECD calculated 1996 per capita GDP in U.S. dollars for its 29 members, then adjusted those figures to reflect what each dollar could purchase in those countries. Canada was in ninth place, at levels almost 30 per cent lower than second-place United States. (Tiny Luxembourg was first.) U.S. and income per person has been increasing at double the Canadian rate during the 1990s. A

breakdown with a sprawling vegetable garden on the outskirts of Mississauga Centre in Cape Breton. Their income has hovered around \$25,000—including about \$230 per month in federal Child Tax Benefit payments. But those payments were halved last month when the elder of their two children, Lindsey, turned 18. They don't pay much income tax, but property taxes are almost \$1,100 and the combined federal and provincial sales tax in Nova Scotia is 15 per cent, which applies to both goods and services. "If we had more tax breaks," says Cindy, "we would use it to help our daughter go to university. She is going to have to get student loans—\$10,000 a year—and that does not even cover most personal expenses. Our taxes are simply too high for us."

There is no mystery about why Canada's taxes are so high as they are. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, the federal government raised its tax take and slashed transfers to the provinces in order to balance its books. The deficit is now only a sliver, but the federal debt—the unpaid balance of past deficits—stands at \$573 billion, and interest payments on it consume 37 cents of every dollar taken in by government. As a share of the overall economy, Canada's

total tax burden has a record 36.8 per cent in 1996, the most recent year for which figures are available. That's more than three percentage points lower than the European average, but more than eight percentage points higher than in the United States.

Cindy Hart doesn't need an economist to tell her how hard taxes affect her family's standard of living. Her goals are modest, yet there is rarely any money left after paying for necessities. If she and her husband do manage to put some money aside after helping to pay for their children's education, they hope to purchase a small motor. "We have always wanted to go camping," she says wistfully.

## Productivity

GDP per capita in 1996  
(U.S. dollars)

United States	33,200
United Kingdom	27,624
Switzerland	25,462
Norway	24,383
Finland	23,542
Japan	22,320
Denmark	22,400
Belgium	21,700
Canada	20,524
France	20,502
Sweden	19,200

## TAXES

Cindy Hart says that she and her family "live frugally, from paycheck to paycheck." Husband Jeff, 42, is a business operator, relying on seasonal work in the summer and Employment Insurance and odd jobs at the winter. Cindy, also 42, is a housewife. The family owns a

## Next to Portugal, we have the lowest percentage of graduates in science, mathematics and engineering in the OECD

## JOBS

During the first seven months of this year, the economy generated a net gain of 185,000 new full-time jobs. This month's rate displays a booming increase of 35,500 new jobs—and all of them are full-time. Yet the jobless rate now hovers at 7.7 per cent—almost twice as high as in the United States. In part, that's because people who had given up looking for work have ventured back into the labour force. 65.4 per cent of the working-age population now have jobs or are actively looking for employment, up from 65.1 last year—and 64.8 per cent in 1997. But that is still well below the 1980 "participation rate" of 67.5 per cent. And there are still 1.2 million people out of a labour force of 15.9 million people who are looking for work.

Among those who have paid the price for that disparity is Calgary biologist John Ralston, 55, who was laid off last fall from his job as a major environmental consulting firm even though he has a doctorate and has worked on industrial and mining projects throughout Canada, Europe and South America. Since last October, Ralston has been living off his severance pay and sporadic private contracts. But with two children in university and a pressing need to save for his retirement, he is seeking a longer-term contract or another permanent position. "I don't believe anybody owes me anything," he says. "But it is a shame to have this level of education and demonstrable skills and society doesn't use me."

The problem does not appear to be a skills gap. With the exception of areas such as high tech, Canada is turning out enough educated workers to meet the job market's requirements. Nor is there a major mismatch between the available jobs and the skills that job seekers have to offer. Instead, domestic demand, although picking up, has not yet been strong enough to generate major employment gains.

And many of the people affected by those bleak statistics can become demoralized. "You lose your drive after a couple of seasons," says Leithbridge resident George Linhart, 48, an engineer specializing in water resources who lost his job in 1996. "Since childhood, we are programmed to get up at 7 a.m. and do something." To his relief, Linhart has managed to find some contract work in the dry spells. He takes pleasure in a good book or a scenic hike. But he is still seeking a full-time position. "This is," he adds, "a big, big shock to the system."



Ralston, bird-watching: he is jobless despite his education, skills

## EDUCATION

Patricia Wickham, 39, completed elementary school in 1975 in her native Barbados—but her family could not afford to send her to high school. When she immigrated in 1982, her dream of further education remained elusive. Unmarried, she had to work hard to support herself—first as a nanny, then as a housekeeper, a factory worker and a mail-room clerk at a bank. Four years ago, the bank laid her off. A year later, the single mother of a seven-year-old daughter told her welfare worker that she wanted to go back to school "to make something out of my life because I don't want to stay on welfare forever." She graduated with honours from a Montreal high school two months ago and has been accepted into a nursing program at a local college. "Without a high-school diploma, you cannot achieve anything," she says.

Few Canadians would disagree. In total, the OECD estimates that Canada devoted seven per cent of its gross domestic product to education in 1993—which puts it among the top spenders. But the

## Dropout rates

Percentage of students who drop out without completing secondary school

Japan	3.1
Finland	2
Belgium	6
France	16
Sweden	18
Italy	20
Canada	27
Spain	27
United States	28
Norway	34

roads remain mired. On the plus side, 39 per cent of the labour force now have a university degree—up from 10 per cent in 1976. Despite cutbacks, the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada estimates that the number of students entering biomedical and computer engineering programs rose more than 60 per cent between 1994 and 1997. In computer science, the increase was more than 30 per cent.

But there are worrisome signs. In 1995 mathematics scores, Canadian elementary school students hovered near the middle of the OECD pack, behind such nations as the Netherlands and Korea. The OECD calculates that 27 per cent of young Canadians drop out of high school—almost 14 times the dropout rate in Finland. (About one-third leave seniors to

the classroom to complete their secondary school education.) And even a high-school education does not guarantee results: about 25 per cent of graduates aged 16 to 25 have low literacy skills, according to the 1996 International Adult Literacy Survey. (Graduates are considered to have low literacy skills when they have difficulty in reading and evaluating basic texts such as official forms and brochures.)

There are more looming problems at the postsecondary level. Between 1980 and 1998, public sector support rose 20 per cent per student in the United States. In Canada, over the same period, governments pared their spending per student by 30 per cent. Among OECD countries, Canada has the highest percentage of two-year college graduates—and with the exception of Portugal, the lowest percentage of graduates in science, mathematics and engineering, areas that will be increasingly vital in the economy of the future. The shortage is already apparent in high tech. "The skills gap in information technology is huge—about 20,000 to 30,000 workers in software alone," says Janice Schellenberger, senior partner at the Ottawa-based consulting firm Personnel Systems. "Universities are not pumping out enough new grads."

## INNOVATION

**Brock University** resides amid the vineyards of Ontario's Niagara region, making it a logical choice for the air of a Cool Climate Oenology and Viticulture Institute. Opened in 1996, the institute offers Canada's only undergraduate degree in the science of wine production. Working with wine-industry and farm groups, the institute provides courses in everything from fermentation to marketing. Its research and development, which focuses on such issues as grape quality and soil composition, seeks to boost Canadian wines in a tough world market.

The worrisome reality is that Canada does not have enough research programs like Brock's to assist local industry.



Wickham, graduating: she is making a better life for herself

Canada's total spending on R and D was about 1.7 per cent of GDP in 1995—compared with 2.6 per cent in the United States, 2.4 per cent in Finland and two per cent in the United Kingdom. Grants from federal research institutions to Canadian universities are, on average, about one-third of the size of comparable U.S. grants. "Many of our best people—the innovators—are going off to the United States where the opportunities to do research are better," complains former University of Waterloo president James Dowse.

The federal government often generous tax breaks for research and development, yet many businesses, especially small and medium-sized ones, are slow to innovate. Proportionately in 1995, Canada had the lowest level of private sector spending on R and D among the Group of Seven industrialized nations. And Canada's high-tech industry is the smallest in the G-7 as a proportion of the overall manufacturing sector.

**Canadians have a lot on the line.** Surveys show that they want to preserve their cherished social programs, while reducing the tax burden, ensuring good jobs for young generations and improving the standard of living in comparison with the United States. "Canadians believe their idyllic way of life behind the American—and they are increasingly beginning to think that we should be able to do as well or better than them," says former tax lawyer William A. MacDonald, who is now an industry consultant on public policy issues. "This will be the new political battleground of the next decade—whether we fall behind, keep up or get ahead." The debate has just begun.

With John Dickover in Halifax, Brenda Brownell at Montreal, Michelle Harris in Calgary and Chris Wood in Vancouver

## Technology



Austin Hill, Vincent Boiser and Hans-Joerg Hill: encrypting a user's every online move

to send the packet home. That means no single server knows both the origin and destination of the packet. (Even Zero-Knowledge won't know which data packet connects to which user, hence, the company name.)

Freedom allows users to create up to five pseudonymous identities, none of which can be traced. This isn't strictly with privacy advocates. "The police would have a much easier time if they could enter your house to read your mail any time they wanted," says David Jones, president of Electronic Frontier Canada, a cyber-rights group. "Why should e-mail be any less deserving of protection than a letter sent by Canada Post?"

Hill, too, is a longtime believer in individual freedoms—especially his own. He quit high school at 15 to start a career as a computer systems consultant. At 21, with the help of his older brother Hans-Joerg, he co-founded what is now TotalNet Inc., one of Canada's largest Internet service providers. After selling that venture for a hefty profit, the brothers founded Zero-Knowledge in 1997, along with their father, Hans-Joerg, a corporate accountant.

Overseeing Freedom's development is another brother and Toronto native Ian Goldberg, 26. In recent years, he has made headlines by cracking the digital security system used by Netscape's Navigator and another used by many wireless phones, including Canada's Pda Network.

While the demand for Web privacy is widespread and while the technology may be solid, the question remains: Will people pay \$75 to buy Freedom? Austin Hill is confident they will. The number of employees at Zero-Knowledge's little headquarters on Montreal's north-west Boulevard St. Laurent is projected to grow from 50 to 110 in the next few months, and at least 50,000 volunteers have signed up to test Freedom's new release. "We don't expect overnight success," says Hill, "but we expect it quick."

Vincent Boiser

## Hiding Web trails

An Internet privacy product creates a public stir

Austin Hill wants to make Web surfing invisible. With the Internet increasingly becoming a place where people's movements and personal information are tracked, logged, bought and sold, Hill's Montreal-based company, Zero-Knowledge Systems Inc., is set to launch a product that will conceal all cyber-wanderings. "Right now, the Net is like a street with a camera on every corner. Everything you do leaves a trace," says Hill. Zero-Knowledge's 28-year-old president. Law enforcement agencies, employers and badies can easily monitor e-mail and online chat, corporate Web sites gather information on visitors, then feed it to marketing companies. Zero-Knowledge's Freedom software will prevent that by encrypting every communication a user sends.

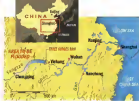
Scheduled for commercial release late this year, Freedom is already generating a buzz among Silicon Valley venture capitalists and privacy advocates. But it is also unsettling law enforcement officials, who warn that the privacy software will make life easier for drug traffickers, peddlers and other online miscreants. FBI chief Louis Freeh recently told the

U.S. Senate that the widespread availability of strong encryption products will "decrease our capabilities for fighting crime, preventing acts of terrorism and protecting the national security." Bruce Patis, a so-called hacker hunter with the U.S. army's computer crime investigation unit, agrees. "Our job is hard enough," he says, "without adding any additional hurdles."

Those already are onerous. Web-mailing services and e-mail encryption programs on the market: Freedom, however, is the first to bundle these functions in a single user-friendly application. Though it is still being sized, "the idea," says Bruce Schneier, one of the industry's leading cryptography experts, "is fundamentally sound."

It works by wrapping all data leaving a user's computer of identifying information—be it e-mail, chat-room gossip or requests for Web pages—then wrapping it in several layers of 128-bit encryption, currently considered unbreakable. The data is then reassembled through a series of randomly chosen servers, each of which unwraps one of the encryption envelopes to find where





Under construction: *Immense in Beijing or 'Canada's Dam'*

China's leaders may delay or downsize Three Gorges. Canada, however, remains fixated on the project.

Howard Balch, Canada's ambassador to China, told *Maclean's*, "Canadian engineers have walked all over the place and have concluded that this project is being done well."

During the 6,400-km Yangtze, the world's third-longest river after the Nile and the Amazon, has long been the goal of China's leaders. Mao Tse-tung wanted to build the massive dam in the 1960s. But it was Canada that finally made the project possible when the Canadian International Development Agency spent \$14 million to fund a feasibility study in 1985. By 1989, engineers from Hydro Quebec and B.C. Hydro had concluded that the Three Gorges could be built.

Many Chinese remained cool towards the project, and when Premier Li Peng presented it to the National People's Congress in Beijing for approval in 1992, nearly one-third of the delegates either abstained or voted against it. When the World Bank and other international agencies refused to fund Three Gorges, Li turned to Canada. In 1994, the Export Development Corp. agreed to back nearly \$477 million in loans, allowing General Electric to build a \$1.53-billion turbine contract. Since then, says Joyce Wilson, EDC's director of communications, government agencies in other countries, including Germany and Japan, have stepped in. Canadian firms are also bidding for new multimillion-dollar contracts.

Construction continued at Three Gorges without official clearance until December, when Premier Zhu Rongji signed the site. Zhu is overseeing the massive manufacturing of the Chinese economy, and his comments immediately refocused the debate over Three Gorges. He complained that corruption at the site could lead to inferior work and a terrible disaster. "The responsibility on your shoulders is heavier than a mountain," Zhu told dam officials. "Any negligence will bring disaster to future generations."

Zhu's concerns were heightened again in April when the official *Wukou Daily* reported that foreign engineers would be held to take immediate responsibility for overrunning construction. The decision came two days after a bridge near the site collapsed, killing nine people. In June, the state media also reported that several bridge barges built as part of the plan to rebuild the displaced Chinese would have to be rebuilt after inspectors compared them to "bean curd."

Pamela Adams, executive director of the Toronto-based environmental group Probe International, said Zhu's con-

cern over corruption is a clear indication that the government may either scale down or abandon the project. But others insist that Zhu is simply sending the not-so. "The Three Gorges Dam will be an engineering feat," says Western diplomat in Beijing told *Maclean's*. "Zhu just wants it done well."

If corruption is difficult to control, the problem of relocating 1.5 million people in a country already bursting with 1.2 billion is proving even tougher. In February, a military publication sharply criticized the resettlement, saying it would become "an explosive problem." The displaced, many of them peasant farmers, were promised modern farms and jobs in new factories. But Zhu has complained that energy officials embezzled funds earmarked for resettlement. He also said moving people to new farms higher up the banks of the Yangtze would be disastrous. "It will be inevitable that land will be reclaimed from steep slopes," and Zhu, "and the environment will be damaged and small crooks will cause."

So far, only 160,000 people have been moved from farms, villages and towns. "Everybody's angry," says a farmer in nearby Wuhan county. "They haven't given us anything." Another 500,000 must leave over the next four years, and Adams believes that the entry will eventually have to push them out. "People," she says, "are being forced to leave their houses, their temples, their farms."

Three Gorges is also being slowed by a \$3-billion shortfall in funding. U.S. government lending agencies have long refused to get involved. While the Chinese say they can raise the extra money internally, environmentalists are now lobbying Western banks, urging them not to finance the project. Still, the dam's opponents have suffered at least a temporary setback. Zhu came under heavy criticism inside the Communist party after NATO planes bombed the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade. He had also led China's attempt to enter the World Trade Organization, only to be snubbed by the United States. "In the spring, we had some hope that Zhu could do something to stop the project," says Dai Qing, a Beijing environmental activist who spent 10 months in jail for his opposition to the project. "However, with Zhu under attack, the situation does not look good."

While doubting, Canadian business people believe the dam will proceed. "It's far beyond the point of no return as to be laughable," says David Hanson, vice-president of corporate affairs for Calgary-based Agri Inc., which received a \$17-million contract to complete construction of the dam. "It is enormously important for flood control, and there is a huge demand for clean power." Yet even in Canada, Dam keeps rising over the Yangtze, the level of concern made and outside China—is doing with it.



Zhu critics hoped he might somehow scotch the project

# Power Struggle

By Tom Fennell

**Criticism, corruption and costs plague the Canada-aided Three Gorges dam project**

Inside Beijing's Zhongnanhai Compound, where China's top leaders work, the Three Gorges power project is known as Canada's Dam. After all, Canadian taxpayers funded the study that led to creation of the \$4.5-billion hydroelectric dam on the Yangtze River—the largest ever conceived. Once complete in 2009, the village houses and town apartment of almost 1.5 million people will be submerged in a vast reservoir larger than Lake Superior. For them, the dreams envisioned by Canadian engineers have become a nightmare, and as the muddy Yangtze rises, thousands will be forced out—possibly at gunpoint. But mounting problems could slow the process. The relocation drives helplessly behind, construction is running over cost and even top officials are criticizing Three Gorges. All this has led its opponents to hope that plans for Canada's Dam may be slowed before it becomes, in their view, China's Disaster.

Service staff at Canada's Embassy met recently

with Chinese officials to discuss the dam's troubled financing, and were told the project was "under control." And when visiting the massive construction site, which is the size of a small city, it is hard to imagine that Three Gorges could be halted. Nearly 25,000 workers, sailing in shifts around the clock, have already completed the foundation of the 185-metre-high dam. Once complete, its 26 turbines, three of which are being built by GE Canada, will match the output of 18 nuclear power plants.

The two-lane-wide barrier will also provide civilised flood control along the Yangtze. The entire Yangtze basin—home to some 600 million people—was devastated by massive floods last summer, which killed more than 4,000 people and caused nearly \$40 billion in damage. Last week, 750 people died as floods again hit the Yangtze and other parts of China. Still, some analysts interpret official criticism of the project as an indication that



## Andrew Phillips

# The spin doctors look north

From her base in Seattle,

Carly Allen has worked in 27 U.S. states, Latin America, Canada and several Canadian provinces. When she comes to Canada, though, she says only half jokingly, "I go with a big over my head so nobody can recognize me." What could she be? A stranger? Dring, dring! Too pedantic? None of the above. Allen is a respected American political consultant who works mainly with Democrats and women's groups. Everywhere she she operates quite openly. But Canadian politicians, especially the left-wing variety, don't want to be accused of taking advice from a Yale. "Thank, uh, umm... about as *Anonymous* going up there," says Allen, "and supposedly polluting the purity of Canadian politics."

Get over it. The border has become more transparent in just about every area, and politics is no exception. Canadian parties of every stripe have hired U.S. strategists for decades—ever since Lester Pearson's Liberals supplanted the wonders of public opinion, *para* George Gallup. More discreetly, Canadian operatives have been travelling for years to winning elections organized by *Compaigne d'Electon*, the smoothly billed of the billion-dollar U.S. consulting industry. As a recent C of E session in Washington, D.C., New Democrats, Tories and Reformers could be seen intently picking up tips. And the American Association of Political Consultants last year added its second-ever Canada to its board of directors—Musical Wonder of Toronto's Arrow Communications Group.

Now, the real show is coming to Canada. On the line weekend in August, *Compaigne d'Electon* will stage a three-day conference in Toronto on the latest campaign techniques along with a local company, Mission Group. A raft of U.S. and Canadian consultants, including high-profile Democratic pollster Mark McLean and top Republican Jim McLaughlin, will dispense their wisdom. Every federal party is sending people, as are provincial parties, lobby groups and corporations—300 in all. It's a two-way street: The Canadians host the latest U.S. campaign techniques, the Americans get to advertise their wares in a new market. "They're looking up here," says Dan Ikard, president of Ideation. "The opportunities are excellent."

There's no denying, though, of a U.S. takeover. Canadian parties have been winning—and losing—elections for

decades with strong home-grown talent. And then there's that Canadian "miracle" Carly Allen's clients, mainly New Democrats, are super-creative about being seen to rely on American advice—hence the metaphorical bag over her head. The Reform party took risk in 1995 for hiring Frank Luoma, a leading Republican pollster. The federal government was embarrassed earlier this year when *The Ottawa Citizen* revealed that the Canadian Information Office, its so-called enemy agency, brought Bill Clinton's famous attack-dog strategist, James Carville, to Montreal in 1997 for a two-day stay.

And Ottawa Conservatives came under fire during their successful election campaign for relying heavily on U.S. consultants, notably the top Republican strategist, Mike Murphy. For his pains, Murphy was lampooned on the front page of *The Globe and Mail* as the "merchandise of mind" amid a predictable outcry about how Canadian politics were being turned into an "American-style" slaughter. Never mind that the most personal and negative ads were actually directed against Conservative leader Mike Harris by the all-Canadian Liberal team. The Tories were also accused for using American pollsters, The Toronto Group of Alexander, V. Incidentally, the Toronto executive on the Ontario account, David Sullivan, is a Canadian, born in Annapolis, Ont., and educated at Trent University. He

also works in the Philippines, France and Romania—but knows that going public about his work in Canada isn't good business. "We're all made a policy of not talking about this," he said, politely but pointedly, his work.

The reality is that U.S. political consultants have gone global, especially since the end of the Cold War. Many are so fully to run up whispering in the ear of politicians in Latin America or eastern Europe as they are in Florida or Arizona. Carville has become so controversial that he no longer works for American politicians. Instead, he jetted off to Argentina or Israel—where both major parties relied on his name. U.S. strategists in his North Atlantic. Canadians, with their unresolvable complex about American influence, won't let that happen. But the techniques of modern politics are spreading around the world, and so in so many other ways, Americans are leading the way. Call it the globalization of campaigning. Canadian politicians will ignore it at their peril.



Carville doing global business

## America dries up

Maryland and New Jersey brought in strict controls on water use amid the worst drought in the United States since the Dust Bowl of the 1930s. From East Coast states are experiencing their driest spells on record, while another four are undergoing the second worst. Weeks of stifling heat and no rain have withered crops, dried farm fires and dried up waterways. Climatologists, blaming the so-called La Niña effect in the Pacific, see little relief until winter.

## Sierra Leone hostages

Robert Grenville, a 51-year-old former Canadian psychiatrist and seasoned UN political officer, was among about 40 people abducted by rebel-led soldiers in the West African country last week. The Oshana, Ont., resident, a senior political adviser for the UN Observer Mission in Sierra Leone, was kidnapped along with a group of mostly UN observers while attempting to secure the release of about 150 women and children captured during the country's civil war.

## Kurd cosfine

Kurdish rebels said they would honor a ceasefire only if their imprisoned leader, Abdullatif Ocalan. Facing the death penalty, he said them to stop fighting and withdraw outside Turkey's borders by Sept. 1. For the sake of peace.

## India hits a billion

The population of India will cross the one billion mark this week, according to UN demographers. Depending at 1.6 per cent a year, India is expected in the next 40 years to overtake slower-growing China, with 1.2 billion.

## The price of history

Ashrafian ordered the U.S. government to pay \$16 million (U.S.) for 36 seconds of grainy images of the assassination of president John F. Kennedy captured by Abraham Zapruder on Nov. 22, 1963. Zapruder, a former Dallas bookkeeper, died in 1970. The government had offered Zapruder's family \$1 million as compensation for exposing the film, but they had sought \$30 million.

## World Notes



## A terrible toll in an Indian train wreck

Russian workers had away a body amid the wreckage of a head-on train crash in the northeast Indian city of Guwahati killed at least 267 people. More than 140, too disfigured for identification, were cremated in a mass service. Railway Minister Nitish Kumar resigned over the disaster, blamed on staff negligence.

## Hillary blames childhood 'abuse'

Just when *Americans* thought they had heard everything—so much more than—they wanted to know about President Bill Clinton's wife, she went against the odds and by agreeing that the sexual indiscretions this led to his impeachment were triggered by "abuse" he suffered as a young boy. "There was a terrible conflict between his mother and his grandfather," Hillary Clinton said in an interview in the much-banned-about inauguration of New York City-based *20th* magazine. "A psychologist once told

me that for a boy being in the middle of a conflict between two women is the worst possible situation." She also said the President is responsible for his own behavior, that he had been "twisting on himself very hard in the last years, and that" "we have lost." Many analysts saw her statement as a calculated attempt to put questions about her marriage behind her as she prepares to formally launch her bid for a Senate seat in New York. While White House aides emphasized that she was not talking about physical abuse, the President agreed that his childhood was "a bad of times." But neither he nor Hillary, he added, were making excuses for his "inexcusable" infidelity.

## Is TV bad for very young brains?

Watching even kid-friendly shows like *Sesame Street* and *Barney* may hurt young children, according to a study by the American Academy of Pediatrics. It maintains that children under 2 should not watch any television at all, because they need direct interaction with their parents and others to stimulate their social and intellectual development. In an upcoming report, the Canadian Pediatric Society agrees with much of the U.S. thinking, but suggests it is OK for kids to watch 30 minutes of quality television a day under parental supervision.

# Going Green

It will be the end of an era if Ottawa approves TD Bank's purchase of Canada Trust

By Kimberley Noble

Edmund Clark is accustomed to trouble. Clark, 51, a career civil servant and financial services manager, was once nicknamed "Bad Ed" for his role as one of the federal bureaucrats who designed the Trudeau government's National Energy Program in 1980. Before that, he says, "I wrote the 1979 budget that got Joe Clark [no relation] defeated." All of which got him publicly fired by the Brian Mulroney government after the Conservatives returned to office in 1984. In the late 1980s, Clark landed what looked like a top-notch management job, as chairman and chief executive of Financial Trustco Capital Ltd., only to find himself stuck in the middle of a government bailout. Next, he was hired to help run Canada Trust, the nation's biggest trust company. Then, he succeeded to bankruptcy reed in the business, setting out to show that the banks were

wrong in deciding that old-fashioned customer service was no longer the way to make big money.

When Clark joined Canada Trust in 1991, the company was active in many of the same business segments as the big banks. Under Clark, who became president and CEO of parent CT Financial Services Inc. in 1994, Canada Trust got out of everything that did not involve retail customers: corporate lending, commercial mortgages and wholesale car financing. He dumped them all to focus on finding out what retail customers want, and how best to deliver those products and services. Canada Trust sells an assortment of financial products, Clark says, but it has also insisted on continuing to provide plain, unfettered service. Says Clark, "When I go to the teller and all I want is 40 bucks out, I don't want to be harassed about whether I have bought my mutual funds."

He has also spent his years at Canada Trust urging Canadians to do business with his trust company rather than a chartered bank. Two summers ago, after the Bank of Nova Scotia bought National Trust, Canada Trust launched an advertising campaign that said: "You woke up one morning to find your trust company was being bought by a big bank. We should say: 'How ironic, then, that Clark's trust company, if Ottawa gives its blessing, will be absorbed by Toronto Dominion Bank—and that Clark, who is to become chairman and CEO of TD Canada Trust, the merged retail banking operation, has been sent forth to help explain and



Beattie (left), Clark's subtle Canada Trust stresses customer relations; TD has been aggressively cutting back on client services

defend the takeover. "You ought say," he told *Maclean's*, "that I am no stranger to controversy."

It is not as if Clark could have done much about it. TD's \$8-billion offer to buy CT Financial, unveiled early on Aug. 3, is something only in the amount TD is paying. ("It's incredible money," Clark says. After deducting some of Canada Trust's surplus capital from the purchase price, TD will lay out \$6.8 billion in cash.) The sale itself, on the other hand, was seen as inevitable. After the 1996 bank merger proposals were turned down, all eyes turned back to Canada Trust, the country's last large, independent trust company. Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce had been trying to buy Canada Trust for years. But TD chairman Charles Beattie got there first, it seems, and was willing to pay the asking price. TD negotiated an exclusive agreement with British American Tobacco PLC, which controls CT Financial's parent, Imasco Ltd. of Montreal.

The TD-Canada Trust deal is part of a sweeping reorganization of BAI's Canadian holdings. BAI, the world's second-largest tobacco company, is in the process of selling Imasco parent as well; its investment, is a \$10.3-billion exercise. The 57-year-old British conglomerate wants to keep as Canadian cigarette business, Imperial Tobacco Ltd., and sell off Canada Trust and Imasco's other assets, including Shop-

pens Drug Mart Ltd. and Genstar Development Co., a San Diego-based real estate company. "Who's happened here is that BAI has decided it wants the tobacco and it's going to sell Canada Trust," Beattie says. "So somebody was going to buy it. I can make a good case that it should be us rather than somebody else."

Clark agrees, as far as the choice of purchaser goes, even though TD has been the most aggressive of all the Big Five banks in weaning customers away from face-to-face service. Clark thinks TD has seen the light. But, he says, it will take a great effort to educate the bankers about customer service. "A lot of our discussions," he adds, have revolved "trying to explain to them that you can't just change the name on the door. You have to change the way the organization is run and the way people are employed and the way they think about their business."

Canada Trust customers are not optimistic that their company's methods will prevail once it swells itself in TD green. "I was once a customer at Canada and I wasn't happy with the service so I came here to Toronto Trust," says Nosh Khattabi, visiting the Canada Trust branch in Vancouver's Point Grey neighbourhood. "Here they treat me as more than a customer. They ask how my day is going and that means a lot to me. They are interested in me on a human level." Consumer

## Big and getting bigger

With the acquisition of Canada Trust, the TD Bank will reach from Canada's fifth-biggest bank by assets to third in line (in billions)



SOURCE: BANK OF CANADA, BANK OF MONTREAL, CIBC, TD BANK

and small-business advocates all expressed concern that the last major financial services alternative is about to disappear. Says Robert Kenna, spokesman for the Consumers Association of Canada: "We've got a situation where TD is paying for reducing the competition in the marketplace, all the other banks benefit, and the big loser is the customer."

Canada Trust clients worry that the branch network will be cut back. TD says it will reduce the combined workforce of 43,400 by 6.7 per cent, or 2,960 positions, over the next three years, plus 2,000 jobs that are expected to disappear through attrition. Fully one-fifth of the merged organizations' 1,342 branches are slated to close. "They say they will keep most locations and may open the same longer hours for a year, but also that there is no guarantee," says Toronto cab driver Bonnie Kasten. "A luxury mechanic Brenda Maxwell, who switched to Canada Trust 13 years ago, says the takeover makes her sad. "I thought they'd hold out. If service starts slipping, she will have to shop around again, but "I don't know who I'd go to," she says. "I may try to find a credit union."

For the time being, customers can take limited comfort in the fact that there are many hurdles for the deal to clear. BAT and Intrans shareholders must approve BAT's offer for the 58 per cent of Intrans it does not own—something Intrans executives and shareholders are already complaining about, in the hope that they can squeeze a better price out of the fir-



Customers at Canada Trust in Toronto: a deal is on 275 branches and chop 4,900 jobs

ma tobacco giant. BAT says it would raise its offer only if Shoppers and Genstar—which will be sold to the highest bidder—finish soon than the value BAT has put on them. Only after these deals are done can the sale of Canada Trust be completed, because they will determine what BAT can afford to pay for Intrans. BAT must buy Intrans before it sells Canada Trust, otherwise everyone involved would pay a fortune in taxes. Even if it all goes according to the TD's plan, it will not finalize the purchase until February.

What, so far, is the verdict? Stock markets were seeing less work as if nothing out of the ordinary was going on. Intrans was trading below BAT's \$40-a-share offer, but Toronto traders say they expect the price to rise to \$43 or even \$44 over the next few weeks as hard-fought negotiations unfold between BAT and Intrans's other shareholders, led by Intrans president and CEO Brian Leves.

TD shares followed an age-old stock market pattern: they

balance, the higher the interest rate.

**1998** Offers a line of credit called Life by MasterCard called PowerLine.

The interest rate was, and is, four to five points lower than the going credit rate.

**2000** Becomes the first to slash MasterCard rates from about 20 per cent to about 16 per cent.

**2003** Offers the 90-day no pay program.

allowing borrowers to skip mortgage payments for the first three months

**1994** It is the first national financial institution to introduce paperless banking. Customers can bank without filling out deposit or transaction slips. Also began offering 24-hour, seven-days-a-week telephone banking in Cantonese and Mandarin.

**1996** Offers co-credit banking by personal computer.

**2000** Launched Canada's first biodegradable credit card, which looks and feels like plastic but is made from a plant-based material.

## 'Somebody was going to buy it,' argues TD Bank's Baillie. 'I can make a good case that it should be us.'



Intrans chairman Doug Baillie: \$10.5 billion to take the firm private

rise on the rumours and fell on the news. The day Martin rejected the proposed merger of the Royal Bank of Canada and Bank of Montreal, as well as TD's own amalgamation with CIBC, TD chairman Baillie phoned BAT chairman Martin. Baillie's "I said that our merger had been turned down, so I was a free agent," Baillie laughs, "and the TD was interested in Canada Trust." Nobody keeps a secret this long, so the word was all over the street by March. When the actual announcement was made, investors apparently decided to treat it as anticlimax.

For the TD, of course, it is quite another matter. Coming on top of their losses in the discount brokerage business, the takeover appears to be a huge coup for Baillie and his team. It will snatch them from No. 5, which measured by assets, to the No. 3 bank in the country, ahead of Bank of Montreal and Bank of Nova Scotia. Absorbing Canada Trust will also increase the TD's chance of being able to afford to expand into the United States. "The stronger we make this bank, the more likely we are to remain headquartered in Toronto, rather than being bought by someone south of the border," says Baillie. "We can be an acquirer rather than an acquiree."

The Charlie Baillie who unveiled the Canada Trust deal little resembled to the man who, in April, 1998, modestly set out to persuade Canadians that he really wanted to merge with CIBC. "With the last one, I was reacting because the two other banks got together and there was going to be a merger," Baillie said in an interview. "I felt the only recourse we had was to try and get in close to them in we could, and so we went ahead." He now says he would never have arranged a merger before the federal task force on the future of financial services handed down its recommendations, unless he felt pushed to the wall. "So that one was tough. But this one," Baillie adds, beaming, "is my initiative and I'm pursuing it and I'm

much more confident that it will go through."

It seems that the only thing this makes Baillie nervous these days is talking about Finance Minister Paul Martin. "I guess all I'd say is that I've come away from these conversations and I still want to do the deal," Baillie says. Because Canada Trust is not a bank, this proposal will not be subject to public review, which makes everything easier. "I'm encouraged. I haven't been discouraged by any conversations with him," he says. "I can make a good case that it should be TD because it is the smallest of the Big Five banks. It changes the competitive landscape the least," he argues. "But other than that I would not make people afraid the minute."

Audite from making a third three-quarter press release stating that the merger will have to be approved by the competition bureau and the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada, Martin has made no comment on TD's plans. But they came at no surprise. Unlike last year's merger candidates, the TD has gone to great lengths to reduce opposition. Baillie and his associates met with Martin weeks before the deal was announced to outline their plans, and also met to address with Liberal MP from London, Ont., to offer assurances that the city where Canada Trust was born will not lose any of its 2,000 jobs. One Martin adviser suggested that the savings had been cut by giving MDIs an aide, the TD hoped to avoid the sort of backlash that befell such as the 1998 bank mergers.

Clark—who, under his contract with CIBC Financial, will be paid a minimum of \$7.8 million if the deal goes through—is willing to welcome further. "I will have a lot of friends up there," he says, avoiding the federal finance ministry. "The feeling is that this deal would not have been allowed to go on as far as it has if Mr. Martin didn't want it to go ahead." If Mr. Martin was generally opposed to it, this message would have been given. "And as for maintaining customer service, Clark says it makes no financial sense for TD to try to match more and then dismantle everything that makes Canada Trust so valuable. Baillie, he adds, is convinced that TD has to make the shift to retail. "He's betting his career on it." Otherwise, he says, "I can't guarantee. What I would say is try to watch us and if we've started to slip, punish us." Clark concludes, "I think what will happen is that if we don't fill the gap, someone else will." In which case, Red Ed may find himself in hot water very again.

With Jennifer Hawker on Vancouver's Danyelle Macdonald in Toronto and John Gadden in Ottawa

## Wooing the consumer

In the early days, automated sales wooed many customers. In 1983, Canada Trust unveiled its version of the technology—called Johnny Cash machines—with the country singer of that name on hand for promotional appearances. This lobby bar style marketing was designed to make the machines less intimidating. It also struck a chord of consumer friendliness—the quality on which Canada Trust has built and asked a name. Over the years, the trust company has won over customers with a string of innovations, including the following:

**1967** Becomes the first to introduce computerized savings accounts, allowing customers to bank at any branch.

**1977** Offers daily interest on savings accounts.

**1982** First with a six-month open mortgage.

**1984** Introduces fixed interest rates on savings accounts—the highest the

# A prescription for prudence and profits

## Quebec's leading pharmacist sizes up Shoppers Drug Mart

By Brenda Beerswell

**Jean Coutu could not stop unceremonious in many disguises at home in Quebec. After all, the company he founded—Jean Coutu Group Inc.—is Quebec's largest pharmacy chain, with 267 stores in the province. But last month, the energetic 72-year-old Coutu provided almost unnoticed through dozens of Shoppers Drug Mart Ltd. stores in Ontario. He was no casual customer. Shoppers is owned by Montreal-based Ibroco Ltd., which is now controlled by British American Tobacco PLC. With BAT intent on buying the rest of Ibroco and disposing of its non-tobacco assets—the proposed \$8-billion sale of Canada Trust to Toronto Dominion Bank being a step in that direction—Shoppers is also deemed for the auction block.**

Coutu is making no secret of his intention to acquire his bigger rival. Last month, the company dispatched a number of senior officials to scout half of Shoppers' 626 stores across the country. Coutu's personal fact-finding mission took the chief executive to 72 stores in a week, starting in Toronto and working his way back to Montreal. "They recognized me in a few places even though I had a T-shirt and dark glasses," laughs Coutu, sitting in his comfortable suburban Montreal office wearing his accustomed uniform, a white pharmacist's lab coat.

Financial analysts consider Jean Coutu Group a leading contender for Shoppers, Canada's largest drugstore chain—valued by BAT last week at \$2.1 billion. Edmonstone privately held

Karr Group, operator of Canada's third-largest chain, is another interested suitor. And some analysts suggest that other potential bidders could include American companies such as CVS Corp. of Rhode Island.

That the gregarious Coutu would aspire to be Canada's biggest pharmacist comes as no surprise to anyone who has been exposed to his entrepreneurial drive. His interest in Shoppers is mainly the latest chapter in the Quebec company's 30-year history. Since he opened a Montreal discount pharmacy in 1969, he and his managerial team have turned the firm into a business powerhouse. With 16,000 employees, Coutu Group ranks second in Canada (in addition to Quebec, it has eight stores in eastern Ontario and 16 in New Brunswick) and eighth in North America among drug chains. It is one of the few Canadian retailers to have successfully penetrated the U.S. market, where it owns 254 stores in seven states. Last year, revenue from American operations accounted for just over half of the firm's \$2.3-billion sales. Financial analysts paint a picture of a well-run, highly profitable company. "Jean Coutu has an impeccable record," says Christine Dubois, an analyst with Desjardins Securities.

Yet Coutu never set out to become a business tycoon. The Montreal native wanted to be a doctor like his father. But following a run-in with a professor during his second year in medical school, Coutu switched to the pharmacy program at the Université de Montréal. After graduation, he worked briefly for a pharmaceutical firm, then

looked up with a cousin to run three pharmacies. In 1960, Coutu set out on his own, using \$16,500 in savings as a down payment on his first pharmacy in Montreal. Coutu's first light-up when he describes one of the promotional events he conjured up to boost business is children's popularity contests—for every cent spent in the pharmacy, customers got a vote for their favourite child. The contest generated \$10,000 in sales in six weeks.

In the late 1960s, Coutu recognized that the pharmacy business was changing. "We were judged more by our prices than by our ideas," he says. He teamed up with another pharmacist and former classmate, Louis Michaud, and the two opened their first discount pharmacy in Montreal in 1969 with \$250,000 worth of inventory. The partners sold their first franchise in 1973 and the chain quickly grew. Coutu eventually bought out Michaud, making the company public in 1986. In 1994, Jean Coutu Group paid \$200 million to acquire 221 stores in the U.S. Northeast from Broda Drugs Inc. Despite problems with several stores, the deal proved lucrative. Sales per store have shot up from \$2 million in 1995 to \$4.7 million in 1999. Coutu attributes some of the success to the fact that the U.S. operations are managed from the United States. His 46-year-old son, Michel—one of three Coutu brothers in the family business—lives in Rhode Island

where he oversees the U.S. operations. The company's financial success has been matched by an enviable reputation. In a survey by the Montreal-based firm Gagné Léger & Léger last year and again this year, Jean Coutu Group ranked as the most respected business in Quebec among 50 major Canadian players, including Bombardier Inc. and Le Cioque du Soleil. "What's also remarkable," says Normand Cadoux, director general of Quebec's pharmacists' owners' association, "is that he has always moved ahead gradually and expanded but never at the expense of the profitability of his business."

Observers expect Coutu to follow the same prudent approach in any bid for Shoppers. While several analysts believe

*Coutu, proving the competition's stores and working over the cost of becoming the leading chain*

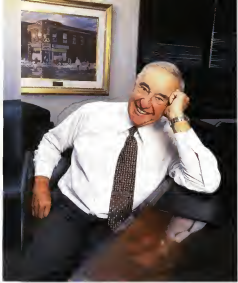
Shoppers could command more than \$4 billion, double the value set by BAT, Dubois doubts Jean Coutu would bid above \$3 billion. "They've overvalued the reputation of making acquisitions by paying big premiums," says Dubois. "We're not interested in spending wildly," says Coutu. "After 30 years, we don't want to risk the solvency of the company just to satisfy a superego."

Keith Howler, a financial analyst with Research Capital Corp. in Toronto, thinks the purchase would be a financial stretch for Jean Coutu. But he believes the company would be the support of the *cosme de dépôt* or placement du Québec—the provincial

\$69-billion public pension manager—"and I think of investors generally because at least to date they've succeeded where other people haven't." Coutu controls the two companies would be a good fit. "Just advertising-wise there's a big economy of scale." But if a bid for Shoppers doesn't work out, there are other markets to explore in the United States and Canada, he says.

Coutu's family owns 62 per cent of the company's stock. In 1996, Coutu donated two million shares worth about \$52 million to establish the Marcelle and Jean Coutu Foundation, which funds a variety of activities, from work in developing countries to drug abuse projects in Canada. The couple's daughters, Marie-Josée, 39, and Sylvie, 36, are daughters of Jean Coutu. Their son, François Jean, 46, is president and chief operating officer and is slated to succeed his father as CEO, while a third son, Louis, 47, is vice-president of commercial projects. But the eldest Coutu remains an on-paper figure at the company's headquarters in Longueuil.

"I work less often but just as intensely," says Coutu. His enthusiasm for the business is palpable, as he eagerly shares visitors into his secretary's office to listen to the company's new back-to-school radio ad. As the upbeat jingle blares from the speakers, Coutu moves his hands in a mock dance. His intense extent elsewhere is well. For example, Coutu has said he is open to becoming a member of the Montreal Expos shareholders group. He briefly sounds like a man willing to slow down: "I can't retire. I like this." He may find it even more difficult to attain now that Shoppers, the price he covets, appears to be within reach. ■



## A wireless party line

**Rogers Communications Inc.** is selling one-third of its wireless business to British Telecommunications PLC and AT&T Corp. of New York City for \$1.4 billion. The agreement for a stake in its subsidiary Rogers Canal Mobile Communications Inc. allows Rogers to lower its debt while expanding its ability to offer customers package deals that include long-distance and wireless telephone services, cable TV, Internet access and paging. "To thrive in such a competitive marketplace, you can't do it on your own," said Ted Rogers, chief executive of Rogers Communications, as he, BT Worldwide president Alfred Madsen and John Ziegler, president of AT&T, announced the deal.



Ziegler (left), Madsen, Rogers: global expansion

At the same time, British Telecom said it will pay \$600 million for 30 per cent of AT&T Corp.'s 51-per-cent stake in AT&T Canada. Under the deal with Rogers, British Telecom and AT&T get first rights to bid for control of Canal if Ottawa raises foreign ownership rules. While Madsen said commercial presence in Canada "will undoubtedly lead to eventual liberalization" of the rules, Rogers said he is not considering selling control.

## With a Newcourt deal, Hudson leaves

**Steve Hudson**, who founded Toronto-based Newcourt Credit Group Inc. in 1984 at age 26, is getting in head of the world's No. 2 commercial finance company. Hudson's unexpected announcement came after he confirmed that Newcourt had reached a \$4-billion deal to merge with CITI Group Inc. of Livingston, N.J. In March, Newcourt and CITI agreed to a merger worth \$6 billion, but CITI called it off after Newcourt had a poor quarter. Hudson denied he was being pushed out, saying he was looking ahead to "a more normal life."

## Financial outlook

**Children in school** today can look forward to bright job prospects in the next few decades as aging baby boomers cause a massive surge in the

number of people who retire every year, says a report by the Vancouver-based Urban Future Institute. Today, about 225,000 Canadians retire annually. But that figure is expected to swell to 370,000 a year by 2010, and continue climbing to reach 425,000 by 2020. The report says the mass wave-pull market could lead to three-per-cent unemployment by 2009.

"If you have the talent, they won't be worried," said David Bontes, who co-authored the report. Besides jobs in the computer-based economy, nurses, teachers, police and firefighters are expected to be in great demand.

### QUITTING TIME

The number of Canadians retiring annually is expected to surge in coming years

1995	225,000	
2010		370,000
2020		425,000

Source: Urban Future Institute

## The right chemistry

Dow Chemical Co. of Midland, Mich., announced a \$1.4-billion deal to acquire Union Carbide Corp. of Danbury Conn. If approved by shareholders and regulators, the sale will make Dow the world's second-largest chemical firm behind E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Earlier, Dow agreed to buy Calgary-based TransCanada Pipelines Ltd.'s chemical making unit for \$600 million.

## Striking oil

Canadian Natural Resources Ltd. and Petro-Canada Inc., both of Calgary, reached a \$1.6-billion deal to acquire BP Amoco PLC's Canadian oil assets in Alberta and Saskatchewan. BP Amoco put the fields up for sale only in June. The London-based firm is on an aggressive drive to cut costs after it bought Chicago-based Amoco Corp. for \$72 billion last year.

## Cutting jobs at Nortel

Nortel Networks Corp. will cut 510 jobs by closing plants in Belleville, Ont., and Burnaby, B.C. The Brampton, Ont.-based telecommunications firm also sold eight facilities in France, Northern Ireland, Canada and the United States to free up cash for \$99 million as part of its plan to scale back phone equipment manufacturing.

## New boss at Air Canada

The head of Montreal-based Air Canada, Lamar Durrett, is retiring at the end of the month. Durrett, who ran the carrier for the past three years, will be succeeded by Robert Milnes as president and chief executive. Durrett held the airline position a record 10-year stint of \$427 million in 1997, but below profit and competition last year squeezed profits and the share price.

## Sprint could be sold

Cali-Net Enterprises Inc. says it will consider selling Sprint Canada Inc. in an effort to boost sagging share prices and realize the concerns of disgruntled investors. Cali-Net has said financial adviser Stott's Capital Markets to consider a range of options, including possible alliances, or the sale of part or all of the company.



## Ross Laver

**Talk is cheap**, and getting even cheaper. "What is great if you make a lot of long-distance calls, but not to size it up like in the phone business."

Then, at brief, explains what is happening these days in Canada's telephone industry. In only a few years, residential long-distance has gone from a high-margin monopoly to a competitive bidding ground. With prices spiralling downward, some of the biggest players have opted to get out of the business entirely. The rest are being squeezed by declining revenues. Some of the weaker firms probably won't survive.

It's a far cry from the utopian five years ago, when everybody and his brother was scrambling to break into the long-distance market. Conventional wisdom back then said there was big money to be made by undermining traditional carriers. And thanks to deregulation, it was a relatively easy business to get into. The established players—Bell Canada and the other phone utilities—were required by law to give new carriers access to their networks. On top of that, they were prohibited from matching the new-comers' discounted prices.

In effect, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission was forcing Bell and its allies to compete with one hand tied behind their backs. But that lasted only as long as it took for the new entrants to get established. On Jan. 1, 1998, the CRTC's forced entry of the regulatory restrictions, triggering an all-out price war.

Two things have since become obvious. First, long-distance is no longer the exclusive, lucrative business it appeared to be just a few years ago. Second, contrary to some predictions, profit margins in the residential market are even lower than in the corporate market. Often, they're non-existent.

The company that best symbolizes the transition is Cali-Net Enterprises Inc. of Toronto, which owns Sprint Canada. In shares, which traded in 1993 at \$9.50, closed all the way up to \$30 in 1997. It's been down all over since. In Cali-Net's most recent quarter, it lost \$125 million on revenues of \$325 million. The share closed last week at \$8, down 64 per cent in the past year. Cali-Net's problem is simple: 92 per cent of its customers are in the residential market, and every time its competitors cut prices, Bell and the other carriers slash Cali-Net's revenues. Top up with the losses, a group of disgruntled shareholders last week demanded the resignation of Cali-Net

## You call this a business?

CEO Jon Koe. The insiders want to sell the company to a larger competitor—something Cali-Net and on Friday it is willing to consider.

Most of Cali-Net's rivals in Canada are failing barely financially, but only because they depend less on the residential market. BCE Telus, created by the merger of B.C. Tel and Alberta Telus Corp., reported a small profit in the latest quarter but suffered a six-per-cent drop in long-distance revenues. Montreal-based BCE Corp., parent of Bell Canada, also experienced a decline in long-distance billings. Another BCE affiliate, Telephone Inc., saw its stock fall 22 per cent after it warned that its earnings would be hurt by falling prices and increasing capacity in the international long-distance market.

Significantly, the company generating the most income among independents right now is AT&T Canada Inc., which began life in 1980 as United. It struggled in vain for years to make a profit before finally concluding that consumer long-distance was a snafu's game. The company sold that part of its business in May to Priceline Telecommunications Group Inc. of Midland, Ont., and is now concentrating on providing voice, data and wireless services to corporate customers. (A part of this strategy, parent company AT&T Corp. Inc. Communications Inc. in partnership with British Telecom's Menteure. Five-year-old Priceline has moved into Canada with great success, unleashing another round of price cuts that promises to make life even more treacherous for long-distance rivals. "With deregulation, your own decline every month," says Ted Chabrier, president of Priceline Canada. "The key is to stay flexible and keep your eye on the bottom line."

It doesn't take a genius to see where this is going. Long distance, once the most glamorous part of the phone business, is rapidly becoming a commodity as new competitors drive into the market and the attention of the world's telecom giant turns to data traffic. "For all investors and speculators, voice is becoming irrelevant," says Bob Horner, a telecommunications expert in Andersen Consulting in Toronto. "You have to ask yourself how long it will be before the phone companies start paying us to get our business." Whether or not it comes to that, it's clear there will soon be only two kinds of long-distance companies: the quick and the dead.



Koe: angry shareholders must have said

# All that Glitters

Winnipeg's Pan-Am Games provides a cache of gold and international embarrassments

From the outset, hosting the 1999 Pan-American Games was seen by many Winnipeggers as a chance to put their city squarely in the international spotlight. And as the 17-day sporting extravaganza drew to a close last weekend, it was clear that the Games had done just that—though not always in the manner civic boosters might have envisioned. Drug scandals (three) and political defections (five) by visiting athletes or hangers-on generated lavish media coverage. The Pan-Am Games, so often dismissed as a sadistic replicant of the Olympics, had suddenly become a hot ticket.

The intrigue began even before the Games were under way, when Cuban pistol shooter Juracast Reyes sought political asylum in Canada. He was soon joined by at least three other reported refugees from one of the world's last Communist outposts, including a reporter, a softball coach and a track-and-field star. The cheery Winnipeg Sun published a step-by-step guide for would-be defectors and ran a contest urging readers to predict the number of Cubans who would flee the island state before the Games were over. Back in Havana, Cuban President Fidel Castro raged that the Canadian media were "abhorring people to defect" and for a time it looked as if Canada-Cuban relations were heading for the Dumpster.

Controversy erupted again on Aug. 1, when Pan-Am officials stripped the Canadian in-line hockey team of its gold medal after discovering that goaltender Steve Vézina had taken three banned substances, including huge amounts of anabolic steroids. Last week, when Vézina finally cashed out his report, he conceded that he was a dopey, but quibbled over whether he was a cheater. Vézina noted that the drugs he had consumed were common among professional hockey players and claimed he didn't know which substances were banned from amateur competitions. His teammates were burned from amateur competitions. His teammates were not arrested and several spoke publicly about the possibility of launching a lawsuit against Vézina for loss of the \$3,000 each in prize money that goes along with a medal in their sport. "It's certainly an option," said teammate Mike



Gord Fraser celebrates silver in a Canadian star-race finish in the 203-km road race; basketballer Morgan Kousser powers to gold (left)



Fraser, but quibbled over whether he was a cheater. Vézina noted that the drugs he had consumed were common among professional hockey players and claimed he didn't know which substances were banned from amateur competitions. His teammates were burned from amateur competitions. His teammates were not arrested and several spoke publicly about the possibility of launching a lawsuit against Vézina for loss of the \$3,000 each in prize money that goes along with a medal in their sport. "It's certainly an option," said teammate Mike



Gracie Vézina disqualified and upsetturned a morning Sonenjoyer grounded by cocaine (top); Judy Holden kisses Central Latin American after taking gold in beach volleyball (right); capturing the first wife and divorce



Martin. "He cost us a lot of money, embarrassment and emotion."

By midweek, however, Vézina's transgression had been overshadowed by an even more startling revelation. Cuban high jumper Sonenjoyer lost his gold medal after testing positive for cocaine. Sonenjoyer is the Wayne Gretzky of the high-jumping world and an iconic figure in his homeland. The first person to clear eight feet in the high jump, he holds 17 of the 25 top records in the sport. Cuban sporting officials rallied around Sonenjoyer, professing his innocence and hinting dubiously that he'd been framed. Back in Cuba, Sonenjoyer took a similar stance. "I

have only seen that substance [cocaine] as the movies," he told the Communist party daily *Granma*. "I am a victim." The director of the Montreal-area drug lab that did the urine testing for the Games said the performance-enhancing drug was taken not long before the gold-medal leap.

The rapid-fire controversies threatened to obscure the fact that, for Canadian athletes at least, the 1999 Pan-Am Games marked a watershed. With just a few events remaining, by Saturday Canada had accumulated 54 gold, 45 silver and 69 bronze medals—the country's best showing ever in Pan-Am competitions. Last week alone, Canadian supremacy

TRAVEL best Buys.



Looking to plan the perfect vacation or an effective business trip, but don't know where to start?

Let TRAVELBESTBUYS.COM help you out! TRAVELBESTBUYS offers free and timely travel information and a wide range of packages to virtually anywhere in the world!

Before booking your trip, remember to come visit us at

[www.travelbestbuys.com](http://www.travelbestbuys.com)



**Do you  
know a  
rising star  
in your  
community?**

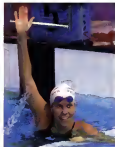
☆☆☆Hurry!☆☆☆

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

Maclean's

### What Matters to Customers

Defectors and dopers marred an otherwise stellar performance by Canada's athletes



*Joanne Malac drapes herself in red and white; home-town hero Stjepanopolym salutes her fins with gold (left); first-place winner Maryse Turcotte (below); a nod left*

was evident in several fields, but nowhere more than in the swimming pool. Among the gold-medal performers, Calgary's Caru Myden, 25, in the 400-m individual medley; Vancouver's Jessica Degler, 28, in the women's 200-m freestyle and Winnipeg's Kelly Sothmann, 17, who won the home-town crowd with her victory in the 100-m backstroke.



As for Winnipeg itself, the Goats proved, at times, to be a mixed blessing. Despite sluggish advance sales, organizers said that by last Friday they had sold 464,000 tickets—hotting in on their target of 500,000. As well, Sunday's closing ceremonies at the 23,000-seat Winnipeg Stadium were booked like a sell-out—thanks in part to the Goats' wish, the legendary Winnipeg sock group whose members performed together for the first time since 1983. And while the threat of scandal guaranteed plenty of international ink, a savvy conspiracy of

Winnipeg Free Press showed that not all of the attention was flattering. True, *The Washington Post* praised Winnipeg's multicultural character and vibrant arts scene. However, the *Los Angeles Times* declared that Winnipeg's Games were "this summer's place not to be," while *The Dallas Morning News* derided Winnipeg "this northern version of the Bermuda Triangle, this corrupt city within an corrupt nation."

The spotlight is sometimes hard

Helen Bergerman

As if our historic charm, breathtaking locations  
and famous service weren't enough.



Acroplan miles.



ANNOUNCING SOME EXCITING NEWS FOR BUSINESS AND LEISURE TRAVELLERS ACROSS CANADA. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1989, CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTELS WILL PROBABLY OFFER AIR CANADA AIRBORNE<sup>SM</sup> MILES TO OUR GUESTS. YOU'LL EARN 100 AIRBORNE MILES FOR ALL QUALIFYING STAYS AT ANY CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTEL ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 1989 AND ONE SPECIAL LAMMER DODGE GUEST LETS YOU EARN DOUBLE AIRBORNE MILES BETWEEN JULY 1 AND AUGUST 31, 1989. STAY AT OUR NEWLY RENOVATED RESORT LE MANOIR RICHMOND AND EARN DOUBLE AIRBORNE MILES THROUGH TO DECEMBER 31, 1989.

THE CALIFORNIA AIRPORTS AND AIRWAYS AUTHORITY PACIFIC NORTHWEST TRPO RICH HISTORIC  
 AIRPORT, PARTNER TO OTHER AIRPORTS AND RENEWAL OF THE



CANADIAN PACIFIC  
HOTELS

AIR CANADA  
AEROPLAN

[illegible]

*Asperger's* is a registered trademark of the company.



HEATED SIDE MIRRORS

POWER EQUIPMENT GROUP

# SOME PEOPLE GET AWAY WITH EVERYTHING.

The 1999 4Runner SR5 V6 now comes with a hefty extra value package at a surprising price. Let your Toyota dealer show you all the exciting extra features. (Just to make sure nothing gets in the way of your getting away, there's even keyless entry.)

 **TOYOTA**  
1-800-TOYOTA6 • [www.toyota-usa.com](http://www.toyota-usa.com)

© 1998 Toyota Motor Sales, U.S.A., Inc. A proud sponsor of the 1998 World Rally Championship.



PLEASE DRIVE ON AND OFF-ROAD WITH RESPECT. KEEP THE GREAT OUTDOORS GREAT.

Comprehensive Profiles of 137 Community Colleges,  
University Colleges, Technical Institutes and CEGEPs

THE  
2000  
2001  
2002  
2003  
2004  
2005  
2006  
2007  
2008  
2009  
2010  
2011  
2012  
2013  
2014  
2015  
2016  
2017  
2018  
2019  
2020  
2021  
2022  
2023  
2024  
2025  
2026  
2027  
2028  
2029  
2030  
2031  
2032  
2033  
2034  
2035  
2036  
2037  
2038  
2039  
2040  
2041  
2042  
2043  
2044  
2045  
2046  
2047  
2048  
2049  
2050  
2051  
2052  
2053  
2054  
2055  
2056  
2057  
2058  
2059  
2060  
2061  
2062  
2063  
2064  
2065  
2066  
2067  
2068  
2069  
2070  
2071  
2072  
2073  
2074  
2075  
2076  
2077  
2078  
2079  
2080  
2081  
2082  
2083  
2084  
2085  
2086  
2087  
2088  
2089  
2090  
2091  
2092  
2093  
2094  
2095  
2096  
2097  
2098  
2099  
2100

ON  
NEWSSTANDS  
NOW

# Maclean's GUIDE TO CANADIAN COLLEGES 1999



POPULAR PROGRAMS  
CO-OP OPPORTUNITIES  
THE RESIDENCE REPORT

Maclean's presents the essential guide for every Canadian student,  
an indispensable tool in making one of life's most important decisions.

Featuring comprehensive profiles of Canada's colleges as well as:

- Choosing a School—enrolment facts; tuition costs; financial aid
- Academic Tracks—most popular majors; co-op options; university transfer opportunities
- The Career File—why college grads get jobs, but career tracks for the 21st century

AND MUCH MORE

Maclean's

THE GUIDE TO CANADIAN

Maclean's  
A Division of News

ATTENTION MACLEAN'S SUBSCRIBERS:  
Subscriber forward request included in each guide.

## Sports



*Sanchez-Vicario: 'There are different personalities, different playing styles'*

## Courting success

Women's tennis is making great strides with fans

By Andrew Clark

Celebrity, rivalry and sex appeal. Oh, and some killer tennis dunnies as for good measure. That's the formula powering the women's tour in 1999. And that's what the organizers of the du Maurier Open Women's International Tennis Championships are banking on when the tournament opens at the National Tennis Centre in north Toronto on Aug. 14. Seventeen of the top 20 women players, including two-time du Maurier champion Arantxa Sanchez-Vicario, Jana Novotna and Martina Hingis, will compete for \$1.6 million as the tournament. "There are different personalities, different ages, different playing styles," says 27-year-old Spanish tennis ace Sanchez-Vicario. "It's making the game more exciting."

Spain fans are in love with women's tennis—an infatuation fuelled by everything from Hollywood backstories to player developments and new

racket technology. Lighter rackets have enabled the women to play faster, more powerful—and ultimately more exciting—tennis. And many of today's players are as comfortable in front of the camera as they are on the baseline. People magazine included 18-year-old Russian Anna Kournikova as in 1998 one of the 50 most beautiful people in the world. Hingis graced the cover of *GQ* in a sequined gown, and American tennis stars Venus and Serena Williams appeared, baffled and beautiful, on the cover of *W* magazine. "We are promoting great athletes," says Ben McCane, chief executive officer of the Women's Tennis Association, "and we make no apologies for the fact that many of them are very attractive as well."

Statistics aside, the women's game is scoring points on television and at the box office. In 1996, CTV's coverage of women's tennis averaged 230,000 viewers a minute. By 1998, it was drawing 362,000—79,000 more than the men's

average. And it's not just the athletes putting some bounce back in the game. According to Tennis Canada, 4.5 million Canadian play tennis, including a new crop of first-time players—women in their 20s and 30s. "A lot more women than men are taking it up as adults," says Tim Kien, head pro at the Greenview Tennis Club in Toronto. "We've definitely got more women members than men."

That is a huge leap for a sport mired in controversy only six years ago. In 1993, a deranged fan stabbed Monica Seles during a match in Germany, and Florida police burned teen prodigy Jennifer Capriati for drugs. "In the early '90s, tennis was probably at its lowest point," says British Columbia-born Grant Connell, a former professional Top 10 doubles player and now a director of Tennis N.C. "Sporn [illegible] was a cover story. 'Tennis desfil' and people really began to wonder."

The WTA decided to reverse the women's game and set about cultivating a deeper talent pool. In 1994, it instituted age restrictions to prevent players under 18 from competing full time. The rules were designed to avoid another burnout case like Capriati, but they had an on-court effect. "We believed that if young players were given time, they would develop more interesting all-court games," says McGinnis. Today, there are at least a dozen top-ranked female players who can contend for a Grand Slam title. The women's deep talent pool has also fostered rivalries. Players such as 30-year-old Steffi Graf and often-rivalled spinners prodigies such as Kournikova.

Sanchez-Vicario was exhilarated after the last her hero, Chris Evert, at the 1988 French Open. Now Sanchez-Vicario is on the other side of the equation. "To be considered an old veteran, with Steffi and Monica, shows that we can maintain one level of play," she says. "The young ones know what you've done and they want to beat you. I'll just try to keep winning as much as I can." ☐

# Even in this age of miraculous drugs, Canadians suffer without adequate treatment

## COPING WITH

# PAIN

By Mark Nichols

For Alice Chen, summer is a cruel season. The warm, sunny days only add a bitter poignancy to her suffering, reminding her of favorite outdoor activities. "Rowing boats, cycling, swimming, camping—it's all been taken from me," says the 53-year-old former waitress, "and it's devastating." Instead she spends most of her time in the room she rents in the home of a Montreal family. Because she considers her health a private matter, Chen prefers not to be identified by her real name. She has cancer in one breast, her lungs, her liver and her bones, as well as tumours in the base of her neck and in her shoulders. Much of her cancer is in remission, Chen says, but not the back tumour, which can cause "excruciating" pain, despite chemotherapy aimed at shrinking the growth and a regimen of powerful drugs. "It's worst so afraid of death, she says. "I'd have select my life a long time ago. At times, I think I just can't take the pain any more."

Even in the age of miraculous painkillers, it is an all-too-common state among patients with agonizing disabilities. Pain statistics are scarce, but more than four million Canadians probably experience severe and prolonged pain in some point in their lives—and often without relief. Experts estimate that as many as 70 per cent of Canadians who suffer pain do so without adequate treatment, including the thousands of children who are victims of a lingering myth that the young do not suffer the way adults do (page 39).

For cancer patients who are offered powerful medication, it can sometimes be a hard choice—between relief, pain and the onerous state that abusive drug doses can induce. "At times," says Dr. Anna Yessierli, director of palliative care for the McGill University Health Centre in Montreal, "we have to tell patients, 'We can treat your pain, but you will not be conscious.'" Often, even that relief is not provided. Despite studies in understanding and treating pain, says Dr. Larry Librach, head of palliative care at Toronto Mount Sinai Hospital, some terminal cancer patients in Canada are suffering excruciating pain because expert help is not there when they need it. "It is still possible for people to die in agony in a Canadian hospital," he says, "when they don't have us."

A big part of the problem is that many physicians have little training in pain control because, until recently, most medical schools did not provide it. And many doctors are reluctant to administer painkilling narcotics. "Some doctors don't like prescribing these drugs because they fear addiction," says Dr. Paul Duce-

nick, a Winnipeg palliative care expert, "men for patients who may only have a few weeks to live."

And though powerful new drugs are likely to emerge during the coming decade, there are times now when skilled experts can use the best painkillers available, and still fail to vanquish pain. "There was horrendous pain from start to finish," says Maria Rios, a Toronto human rights consultant who watched a friend die of ovarian cancer in March. "It never stopped getting worse. I know the doctors did the best they could, but nobody should have had to die like this."

Scientists have yet to fully grasp the intricate complexity of nerves and interconnections in the brain that produce the experience called pain (page 54). Some pain has a clearly protective function—warning the armory not to touch a hot stove element again, and smoldering wounds sensitive to touch so they will be kept free from harm as they heal. But often the worst kinds of pain seem painless—and hideously cruel. Doctors divide pain into two broad categories. One is chronic pain—any condition that persists for more than six months. This is the misery that afflicts the victims of non-fatal maladies ranging from lower back pain to migraine headaches and shingles (page 58).

Then there is the pain experienced in the advanced stages of diseases like cancer. This is the throe of operations for a relatively new kind of medical expert—the palliative care specialist whose mission is not to cure disease but to bring comfort to those for whom hope has run out. These patients include people dying of AIDS, heart disease, degenerative conditions such as Lou Gehrig's disease—and cancer.

**Tumours can inflict misery** by pressing on organs, by destroying tissue and by attacking the nervous system itself. Neurologic pain—the gnawing misery afflicted by nerve damage—can be frequent and extremely hard to control. The reason: prolonged pain can cause changes in the wiring of the central nervous system, shutting down circuits that might otherwise moderate the pain and activating others that can prolong it.

The prime pharmaceutical defence is with powerful opiate-derived drugs (morphine, codeine) and the synthetic, morphine-like painkillers known as opioids (Dilaudid, Percocet, methadone). Physicians who treat pain can sometimes thwart it by anesthetizing nerves or by injecting drugs around the spinal cord. And they can try radiation or chemotherapy in the hope of dulling

pain by slowing or halting cancer's development. With all of these weapons, says Towns, "we can effectively control between 90 and 95 per cent of pain cases."

It is the remaining five to 10 per cent that occupies many scientists as they test new avenues of attack and seek a better understanding of the mechanisms underlying pain. In May, researchers in Toronto reported a breakthrough that identified for the first time specific human nerve cells that respond to pain-causing stimuli. Neuroscientist Bill Hulsebosch says his team now is mapping the area in the brain where the cells were found—a region known as the cingulate gyrus that is believed to play a role in ordering the reflex limb-withdrawal movements that pain produces.

In Montreal, Frances Abbott, a physiological psychologist at McGill University, is trying to find ways of intervening in the mystery of why pain sometimes persists by studying the flood of chemicals the body deploys to cope with injury or inflammation. Some of the chemicals appear to play a role in sending pain signals to the brain—and Abbott thinks one may be responsible for making pain last. Meanwhile, scientists at major pharmaceutical companies are trying to develop pain drugs that do not have the side-effects of narcotics. One such drug that is already undergoing preliminary testing, says Andy Dea, a senior researcher at Montreal-based AstraZeneca, is a new kind of

opioid that tackles some types of physical pain without affecting the brain. But, cautions Dea, "we've napped hoping for a magic bullet—a pill that will stop all pain. The pain problem is too varied, too complex."

**Dick Mulder** recalls all too well the months of pain that his wife endured. Velma Mulder died of cancer in Winnipeg on June 23 at the age of 75. After undergoing surgery for pancreatic cancer seven years ago, Velma was diagnosed with the disease for a second time in November—and this time doctors said it was inoperable. "The pain," says Mulder, 76, who runs

*Danbrook (Belmont) Laboratory, only about 10 per cent of the Canadians who need to receive palliative care, which can ease the misery of dying from cancer and other diseases*



## A deep-seated obstacle to effective pain control is the reluctance of many doctors to prescribe addictive narcotics

a Winnipeg construction firm, "was pretty well constant."

Palliative care physicians administered "all kind of drugs," says Mulder. "If you could get her in a comfortable position the pain seemed to be minimized. But the last little movement caused terrible pain. At one point, the pain was so bad, she said to me, 'I wish I could die today.' But she lived another five days." Despite her anguish, Mulder thinks the doctors did an excellent job. "With the care she got," he says, "it would have been a lot worse."

For many Canadians who die of cancer and other painful diseases, it is worse, simply because palliative care services are not uniformly available across the country. That is partly because it is such a new concept, a reality only since 1967, when a British physician, Dr. Cecily Saunders, opened St. Christopher's Hospice in London with the goal of alleviating pain rather than fighting disease. Saunders' ideas spread internationally—the first Canadian palliative care centres opened in 1975 at Montreal's Royal Victoria Hospital and at Winnipeg's St. Boniface Hospital.

Today, many Canadian hospitals have palliative care units that treat the toughest cases, above other hospital physicians on pain control and—if the ruff is large enough—help provide care in patients' homes, where most Canadians say they want to die. But as the health system tries to move from years of spending outbursts and hospital doublings, resources are in such short supply in some parts of the country that most Canadians who need palliative care do not get it. "Only about 10 per cent of Canadians have access to palliative care," says Janet Drumbrack, executive director of the Ontario-based Canadian Palliative Care Association. "Typical of the patch-

work of services available across the country. Winnipeg's hospitals have 50 beds devoted to palliative care, but so far no home-care program." The situation is simply not adequate," says Drumbrack.

Even when palliative care expertise is available, says Terrence Litzch, many hospital doctors and family physicians choose not to ask for it. "Part of it is a reluctance to talk about death or dying, because that may upset patients," he adds. "And then there's the sense of ownership or control that some doctors have about their patients—they don't want outsiders getting involved."

One of the most deep-seated obstacles to effective pain control, experts say, is the reluctance of many doctors to prescribe narcotics. Morphine and many of the opioid drugs can be highly addictive—and

the drugs used to treat pain are often abused by recreational drug users. But in most patients, the euphoria triggered by narcotics fades after a few treatments, and withdrawal symptoms can be eased in non-terminal cases by weaning patients gradually from the drugs. Despite this knowledge, says Dr. Brian Goldman, a Toronto pain specialist, "there is still a widespread misconception that these drugs are inevitably addictive. If the drugs are administered properly, this does not happen."

**Gradually, the barriers to effective pain control are being dismantled.** Canadian medical schools have begun beefing up training in pain management and some provinces are allocating more money for palliative care. "The public is beginning to recognize the need for palliative care," says Leboach, "and politicians are beginning to respond." Reacting to growing interest, two of Canada's governing medical bodies—the College of Family Physicians and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons—unveiled a program in June that will allow Canadian doctors for the first time to earn medical certification in palliative care.

And better drugs are on the horizon. "It's not going to happen tomorrow," says Dr. Neil MacDonald, a Montreal palliative care expert. "But over the next five or 10 years, I think we'll have new and powerful possibilities to work with." In the meantime, many patients may be doomed to end their lives in misery. Confronting her future, Alice Chen predicts she will "live a while longer, but I know I'm faced with a disease that will cut my life short. And the pain is very bad at times. It makes me angry." It's an emotion shared by the millions of Canadians who suffer dreadfully from an unplaceable pain that sometimes simply cannot be beaten. ■

## The latest theory: it is in your head

**Pain is a puzzle** that experts will never fully piece together. Until about 50 years ago, scientists envisaged a simple system in which injury or disease triggered impulses that shot through the nervous system to a "pain centre" in the brain. The reality is far more complicated. The updated view has been strongly influenced by Ronald Melzack, a McGill University psychology professor, and Patrick Wall, a British physiologist.

In 1965, they published their influential "gate-control" theory of pain. It says that potentially painful physical events produce complex signal patterns. As the patterns move along the spinal cord, the nervous system interprets them and may reject or modify them on their way to the brain. And instead of a single pain centre, many parts of the brain are probably involved in processing pain signals. As a result, the intensity of pain may be influenced by past experience and cultural beliefs—even by what someone thinks the pain means (Is this indigestion, or am I about to have a heart attack?)

Melzack has another theory, which proposes the existence of a "neurocortex" in the brain influenced both by inheritance and sensory input, the cortex actually generates the feelings—including pain—that seem to come from the body. That is not to suggest the suffering is imaginary. "If people complain of pain," says Melzack, "we have to assume the pain is real. In a lifetime of research, I can count on the fingers of one hand the number of people I've met who faked it for one reason or another."

Mark Nichols

# When The Pain Refuses To Go Away

By Patricia Chisholm

From the age of 21, Pat Brer learned to fear the brain-scanning magnets that meant cancelled social engagements, time off work and hours in bed, waiting out the scans. She popped a dizzying array of pills—including powerful doses of morphine—amid natural therapies like herbs, and slept with an ice pack on her head. But there was never any real escape from what became a daily battle with pain. "Some days, I just wished I could drive into a truck and end it all," the 43-year-old BC Tel supervisor recalls.

Finally, a frustrated family doctor near Brer's home in Celina, east of Kamloops, referred her to a multi-disciplinary pain centre at St. Paul's Hospital in Vancouver. First, she was taken off heavy painkillers and put on Nardil, an older-generation antidepressant now sometimes used for severe headaches. Her daily regimen for the three weeks in April that she spent at the clinic included physiotherapy, occupational therapy, self-hypnosis and "positive affirmations"—using thoughts to combat the stress and low mood that can make chronic pain worse. Now, Brer's headaches are far fewer in number and easier to control. "I need much less sleep and I have a lot more energy," she says. "It's so nice to see the world with a clear head. I feel as if I've been reborn."

Acting, snubbing, pounding, troubling pain: most people

that society is starting to recognize the extent of the problem.

There are now reasons for hope, however. Almost every province now has at least one integrated pain clinic, like the one at St. Paul's, that brings together a wide range of disciplines, from anesthesia, to psychiatry and physiotherapy. Doctors are also gaining fresh insights from a new wave of epidemiological studies revealing who is at risk of chronic pain and which treatments work best. And while many doctors remain cautious about opioids—morphine-like drugs with addictive potential—some pain specialists say they should be used when all else fails because addiction is rare among well-supervised patients (page 58).

For patients, though, a big problem still is one of the oldest—convincing others that they really are suffering. Many people with chronic pain that is not life-threatening look healthy. That can make getting treatment, benefits and moral support difficult. Patricia English, who lives in New Westminster, B.C., stopped working as an administrative assistant for the provincial government after experiencing acute headaches in 1993. In 1995, she was diagnosed with fibromyalgia. The disease, which has no known cause or cure, leaves sufferers feeling achy and tired all the time.

English, 42, says that on a "good" day, she might be able to make the bed. On a bad day, she never leaves it. There



Greater drugs for his back pain allow him to bear the constant feeling that "there is a person with knives inside your body, trying to get out."

you have to do it, accept that the patient has pain." And the last thing any physician wants to do is make it worse. Brian Knight, an anesthesiologist at the University of Alberta Hospital in Edmonton, says he is increasingly reluctant to perform invasive procedures to deal with chronic pain because too often the added discomfort results in no real gain. A surgically severed nerve, for instance, may grow back in a damaged condition that proves to be more painful than the original problem. And amputation produces a "horrible" result, he says—when the patient suffers from so-called phantom-limb pain. A damaged arm may be gone, but the mind still registers pain, leaving the patient doubly distressed.

The only significant improvement in the management of chronic pain, Knight says, is the increasing use of opioids. At least a third of his patients are now on those controversial medications, he says, with some now receiving them in more effective and convenient ways. A nerve block, for instance, can be delivered using a catheter attached to a tiny pump implanted under the skin. The mechanism releases the drug slowly and continuously into the spinal cord. Patients return to a clinic every one to three months to have the medication replenished.

Knight acknowledges that virtually everyone who takes opioids becomes dependent on them, but that's not addiction, he says. While dependent patients experience withdrawal symptoms, they can wean themselves off the drugs within a week or so. Addiction, which occurs in less than one per cent of patients, has more to do with personality traits. Such people, Knight says, may take more of

**Even when there is no physical cause, it is screaming out for treatment, and may be a lifelong burden**

have experienced troubling physical discomfort that drugs on for weeks or months. The vast majority recover with little or no medical intervention. But for a significant minority—an estimated five to 15 per cent of the population—chronic pain caused by migraines, low-back pain and nerve damage among other ailments, turns into a lifelong burden. The financial consequences are huge at least \$8 billion a year in Canada, including lost work time, insurance benefits and medical attention. "Treatment is very time consuming and resource intensive," notes Alan Gordon, a neurologist at Mount Sinai Hospital in Toronto who is helping set up a centre for the study of chronic pain at the University of Toronto. "It's only now

are no good therapies for her condition: she takes Tylenol 3 for severe pain, but mostly she simply endures. So it was particularly hard when she was initially denied disability by her employer's insurer—she had to appeal to get the payments. "People are still more comfortable when it's something they can see," she says. "Even doctors."

Certainly, medical professionals remain divided about the psychological elements of many types of chronic pain. Jan Clarke, a Calgary anesthesiologist who specializes in chronic pain, says some studies estimate that as low as 10 per cent of patients show signs of a physical disease related to their pain. In Clarke's view, most chronic-pain sufferers are susceptible

to their condition because of personality traits and family background. They are not intelligent, he says—they really feel the pain. But he believes the solutions vary after he is in psychology, not a prescription.

Others, though, say there is also solid research linking most chronic pain with disease or injury. "When time and time again, reasonable people describe the same symptoms, with the same kind of history, I think something must be there," says Leslie Bowens, an anesthesiologist at the Capital Health Region hospital in Victoria. He accepts that emotional makeup and life stresses have to be considered because they can make suffering worse. "But as a pain physician," he says, "one of the things

the drug than is prescribed and have to be carefully monitored.

In fact, many physicians are applauding what is widely viewed as a greater commitment by the profession to dealing with chronic pain. Edmonton general practitioner Helen Hays, who limits her practice to managing pain, has a waiting list almost two years long. Most of her patients suffer from some kind of neuropathic pain, which results from nerve damage and is notoriously difficult to treat. Hays, who worked in palliative care for two decades, says that even with the wide array of medications available, the real finds that managing pain with prescription drugs is a complicated process, often requiring several years and extended

consults none. "Sometimes, it feels as if you are refining horses," she says, "and in some cases it is just too complex. But the patient needs to know you are still trying—they need to know that you won't abandon them."

Alan Gaudet knows all about the frustration of trying to find a doctor who will help when dozens of others have given up. Gaudet, 51, a former systems analyst in Beaverton, Ore., has severe back pain. He has had a wheelchair since he was 44, when a bad fall exacerbated an industrial injury he suffered as a teenager. A series of operations has done little to repair his bent spine, condemning him to what he describes as "walking pain"—a pain as if there is a person with knives inside your body, trying to get out.

His doctors, unable to manage the pain with the usual array of drugs, finally sent him to an oncologist with expertise in alleviating the excruciating pain of cancer patients. He now takes daily doses of hydrocodone, which does not eradicate his suffering but only makes it bearable. "Most doctors won't give you anything stronger than Tylenol 3, but it might as well be candy. Without morphine, I'd have lost my mind by now."

In a few areas, there have been some real gains. Arthritis is synchronous in many people, with crippling, virtually across-ending pain. And when Michelle Berthens, 61, first began to experience the symptoms of osteoarthritis around menopause, she was certainly worried. This form of arthritis pro-

**Even with an array of drugs and ice packs, 'some days, I wished I could drive into a truck and end it all'**

*After 28 years of surgeries, a multidisciplinary approach to her pain has made her feel 'better'*



duces degeneration of cartilage in the joints, the pain, the Calgary resident says, feels as if "someone is grinding your bones." The regular exercise, Tylenol 3 and daily doses of glucosamine sulphate—a natural remedy derived from shrimp and crab shells that has proven effective in clinical trials—keep her comfortable most of the time. "I have not well served," she says.

Those at the leading edge of pain research say patients can expect similar improvements in a wider range of conditions in the future. Hamilton psychiatrist professor Eldon Taitel helped establish one of the first pain clinics in the country in 1973. The recent research, he says, is making it easier for physicians to apply the best treatments available, rather than taking a science-gone-wrong approach to difficult cases. "In the past, doctors mostly care when they saw chronic pain and didn't know what to do with it," he says. "Now, they are getting the benefits of all this research and experience. There is a much different attitude, so that treating chronic pain is now more legitimate. A much higher proportion of people are getting appropriate treatment." In the frustrating, often discouraging world of pain control, that is a big step forward. ■

## Effective, but also addictive



Even though they are effective, it can be hard to find a physician who will prescribe the morphine-like drugs known as opioids for chronic, non-malignant pain. That is because the medications can also be addictive. Although it is not illegal to use such drugs under a doctor's

care, some physicians worry that prescribing them regularly could get them into trouble with their regulatory bodies. A steady movement is under way, however, to liberalize the use of opioids.

Alberta was the first jurisdiction in Canada to do so, publishing new guidelines in 1994. Saskatchewan, British Columbia, Quebec and Nova Scotia have since followed suit. Ontario's College of Physicians and Surgeons is to decide by the end of the year.

While many physicians still have grave concerns about the possibility of addiction, others, including Dr. Rossen Jorve of Mississauga, Ont., believe the benefits of opioids far outweigh their risks.

"I started taking one patient with chronic pain at a time and trying them on opioids," says Jorve, who has worked in addiction medicine for 18 years. "In the vast majority of cases, people had less pain and a better life." He says that while opioids are not a panacea, the addiction rate is very low and there are few side effects. "They're understood because of fear—in society, and in the profession," says Jorve. "But they can work for people with long-standing pain when nothing else does."

Patricia Chisholm



It is the early 1980s and, according to the accepted practice of the day, a baby is undergoing open-heart surgery—without painkillers. It is the same with all medical procedures, the profession believes, erroneously, that babies' nervous systems are not developed enough to register pain and, even if they can, the opiate will quickly be forgotten. Instead of painkillers, doctors use strong paralytic drugs to stop voluntary muscle movement. The tiny patients do feel what is happening, but they are incapable of moving. At the same time, emerging from infancy does not make things much better. Because risks associated with anaesthetics are considered too high for toddlers and young children, few receive enough medication—if any—to mask their pain.

Fast-forward past a decade and a half to the present, and much has changed. "We now know better," says Celeste Johnston, a nursing professor at McGill University who has worked in pain treatment for infants and children for the past 15 years. She watches in Atrix, a 51-week-old premature baby weighing just 1.2 kg, flinch her fist out freely, but carefully keeps her left eye close to her body—it has had an unenviable nodding as it since her birth. "You can use the machine to pain in babies as young as 26 weeks," says Johnston. It is an observation backed by recent research demonstrating what many nonprofessionals would think was obvious—that infants are capable of experiencing pain. Pushes, it is now understood, that painkillers assist the process of healing, rather than interfering with it as had been thought.

The new approach has had profound effects. Names at Montreal's SMH Jewish General Hospital near Atrix with mild analysis even for the minor but frequent poking and prods that are part of her daily treatment. "The long-term consequences of apparently having painful things done to them is that infants' ability to express pain becomes lost," says Johnston. While it is still understood that painkillers carry some risk, it is also recognized that prolonged pain poses serious health and psychological concerns. Babies can become insensitive to pain, or grow into fearful children

# Suffer The Little Children

**Pain specialists have only recently begun to understand how much pain infants can feel**

*Johnston with Atrix: "Now we know better" she says of formerly accepted practice*

who avoid treatment by not telling anyone when they are in pain.

It has been 12 years since a landmark British study debunked the myth that babies don't feel pain. In the past five to 10 years, giving painkillers to babies

and toddlers has become standard practice. As doctors continue to unravel the complexities of measuring and treating pediatric pain, they are refining their approach to their young patients. In conjunction with medications, specialists are using techniques ranging from having children focus on and assist in their treatment, to distracting them with play, TV or imaginative thoughts.

Another recent development is a concerted approach to the problem. "The trend is to use a combination of treatments by a multidisciplinary team," says Halifax pediatric psychologist Dr. Patrick McGrath. "You need to have all those different skills because pain is a complex issue." Unfortunately, those skills—composed of anaesthetics, psychologists, nurses and physiotherapists—are rare outside Canada's largest centres. "It depends so much on which hospital you go to in terms of how sympathetic they are," says Denise Stenness, a registered nurse from Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. She knows the need for treatment for her two sons, Landon, 15, and Joel, 13, both born with a hereditary condition, diaphragmatic hernia, that makes them prone to spontaneous dislocation of their forearms and subject to frequent surgery. "The good hospitals and doctors actually listen to the kids," she says, "but not all of them do."

Doctors confirm that there is an increasing willingness to listen to the patient. "It's the practice of managing pain," says Allen Finley, an anaesthetist at Halifax's PWS Grier Health Centre and co-editor with McGrath of two books on pediatric pain. "Probably the best way to ask the patient: 'And the parents, who know all along when—and how much—their children were suffering."

Susan Ols

# Every Breath You Take



By Mural Jackson

## A former hospital pain specialist puts his faith in the powers of meditation

In the course of two years' search for a book on how we think about pain, I've spoken to neurologists, doctors, artists, therapists of every stripe, as well as psychologists—every franchise workout. And finally, I preferred the people selling healing magnets to most of the psychologists. They were bad communicators. They couldn't make eye contact. They seemed more interested in certain kinks in the books than in helping human beings cope with pain. Then I met Paul Kelly, former director of the Stress, Pain and Chronic Disease Clinic at Toronto General Hospital, and changed my mind.

Kelly takes a broader view of suffering than his fellow psychologists. The books on his office shelves are not just diagnostic texts, but works of literature, philosophy and Buddhist teachings. The next thing that struck me was his low-key but focused presence. A tall man with a slightly gruff face, he is very much there in the room—one of the benefits, presumably, of 30 years of practicing meditation. Eleven years ago, when he began to teach at a part of his hospital work with HIV-positive and AIDS patients, he found meditation "an effective to cognitive therapy for reducing distress." When budget cuts axed the program two years ago, he went into private practice, where he leads meditation sessions for his patients in chronic pain.

As we spoke, he leaved up his ergonomic chair to ease a bad back. "I have the good fortune to have had a pain problem," he says cheerfully, referring to a prolonged disc, "which has given me more insight into my patients." Basically, the quality of schizophrenia between patient and therapist, Kelly concludes, is more important to successful treatment than the type of therapy undertaken. If a current of compassion

unites them, all the knowledge in the world won't help someone in pain. And they don't teach such compassion in grad school. Kelly began studying and practicing Buddhist meditation as a psychology student—a "bit of a discreditable, unattractive chap"—at Brock University in St. Catharines, Ont. His professional training and what he calls his "spiritual curiosity" stayed on parallel tracks until 1988, when he began to teach meditation to his clinic patients. Now, while he maintains a "practical respect for natural science," Kelly also works with methods that are 2,500 years old—a focus on breathing and awareness. "In any practice," he says, "we shift from the idea of solving their pain to exploring the experience of it. It's about nonjudgmental awareness."

Working with groups of about 12, Kelly teaches his patients how to meditate in eight two-hour sessions and one full-day workshop. He draws on resources such as a cassette called *Brock Through Pain* recorded by Shantam Young, a Buddhist monk, and the stress-busting class *Pain Geography* taught, written by Jon Kabat-Zinn. The session begins simply by focusing on the breath. "The same sensation tremor, and pain people in touch with how they feel—a connection that pain may have made there for. People who have been in pain for some time can even end up with a sensation of being outside their bodies," Kelly says. "Meditation helps them reclaim their bodies, and to feel less victimized." The goal is to "get intimate with your pain."

Sometimes with a screaming migraine may say they already feel plenty intimate with their pain. Kelly's response, strange as it sounds, is that giving further time awareness of pain can make it easier to bear. "Try to give the person some sort of stable ground on which to stand the pain," he says. "That way he knows that there's someone to hold the pain." Young talks of "taking the suffering out of pain," Kelly says. "In other words, you can learn to experience the sensation of pain without having the mind add commentary. The more we come to observe the quality of our sensations, the less likely we are to get caught up in the feelings. People in pain have to find a way to feel some control over their lives, no matter how hopeless their situation might seem."

This is the new frontier of medicine, where the patient, rather than the doctor, the drug or the latest technology, becomes the most important factor in getting better. What Kelly and others are discovering is that meditation is one strategy for anchoring the self, in the face of pain's obliterating power. ■

Kelly: the goal is to help chronic sufferers 'get intimate' with pain

## Education

# Wanted: biotech brains

An industry boom offers unprecedented opportunity

When Cliff McIntosh headed to the five-year BSc in Toronto this spring, he had few expectations. Only weeks from graduating with an honors bachelor of science in biology, the University of Western Ontario student was planning to pursue an MBA—

in his words, "a more career-oriented degree." But his visit to the BioEds—designed to link science graduates with industry—changed those plans. McIntosh, 23, was one of three B.Sc. students who landed plane positions with ComMedica Inc., a Victoria-based company that conducts clinical trials for pharmaceutical companies. By October, ComMedica expects to have another 50 employees—many of whom will hold a B.Sc. "There are not many people in Canada with the experience we need," says Lara Krupka, director of clinical operations. "Our industry is a hot night now, and it's the B.Sc. student who will fill the holes in the industry—one who is willing to be trained and to be moved around."

McIntosh and his peers are benefiting from the unprecedented boom in Canadian-owned biotech and pharmaceutical companies. According to a report by Biotech Canada, one-fifth of the available Canadian positions in 1998 remain unfilled in the country's \$1-billion biotechnology industry. And while investment in research has been strong—\$985 million in 1997—investment in the \$48-billion U.S. industry has been much stronger: in that same year, \$12 billion was pumped into

American labs for research and development. For that reason, cross-border shopping for graduates has become a reality. Says Martin Moskowitz, former chairman of the University of Toronto's chemistry department: "If things are



McIntosh learning that much can be made of a B.Sc.

good in Canada, you can bet things are better in the United States."

One company acutely aware of the competition is Apotex Inc., the largest Canadian-owned pharmaceutical company. Based in Toronto, it has roughly 3,000 employees across the country. In the past two and a half years alone, Apotex filed 800 patents and is in the process of hiring for another 100. Meanwhile, JDS Fitel Inc., an Ottawa-based firm that designs and manufactures fibre-

**INTERNET Shopping Guide**  
 BUYING ON THE NET  
 SHOPTHESHOPS.COM  
<http://www.shoptheshops.com>  
 email: info@shoptheshops.com  
 United Colors of Benetton fabrics for women, men and maternity. For new moms: Benetton infants' and toddlers' footwear, Polar tubes all season deco, Dabbish and Levi's from Science North, and Livingstone & Carvel's collectible tags.

**FINEFOODSOFTHE WORLD.COM**  
[www.finefoodsoftheworld.com](http://www.finefoodsoftheworld.com)  
 Visit the new site of Fine Foods of the World.com with secure online ordering. We feature a wide selection of fine food products by mail order delivered to your doorstep. Excellent for personal enjoyment, cooking or gift giving.

**VITAVITA.COM**  
 The Online Source for Supplements  
<http://www.vitavita.com>  
 1-800-888-0000 (TOLL FREE)  
 Save money buying supplements and vitamins online. We offer FREE shipping on all orders over \$30 and FREE online health consultations. Save over 60% off retail prices.

**CLICKABID.COM**  
 Canada's No. One Auction  
[www.clickabid.com](http://www.clickabid.com)  
 Buy stuff you'd never sell; sell stuff you'd never buy.

**VIRGINIADAYS.CA**  
 Skip out for Toronto's Best Deals  
<http://www.virginiadays.ca>  
 Virginidays.ca is the best place to find real hot deals on all of your favourite destinations. Whether it's Canada, the Caribbean, Europe or around the world, pick the best of thousands of Canadians who receive the latest deals via Email or Fax. Visit us online today, or call (416) 695-9999 or toll-free 1-877-695-9999.

# Simplify Your Life



**Maclean's  
Simple  
Subscription  
Credit Card  
Service**

Take advantage of this no-fee, super convenient service. Dial us up toll-free, tell us that you want to change your Maclean's subscription to your credit card on a quarterly basis. Then, four times a year your credit card will be billed just \$11.35 plus taxes. That's a 10% discount off the regular annual price.

- no renewal mailings • no activating mailings
- no envelopes • no stamps • no worries
- no interruptions in service

**JUST SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!**

Our Simple Subscription Credit Card Service...this convenient service is an easy way to subscribe to Maclean's...and get what matters to Canadians.

**CALL TODAY!**

*Life just got a little simpler.*

**Maclean's**

WHAT MATTERS TO CANADIANS

**1-888-MACLEANS**

(1-888-622-5326) or in Toronto call 416-596-5523

**SATISFACTION GUARANTEED**

You may cancel your subscription at any time and receive a full refund for all unexpired issues.

20111

## Education

optic components, hired more than 1,000 employees in the past year. Last month, that company merged with an American firm, to form JDS Uniphase Corp., but the Ottawa office will continue with its newly launched membership program: 90 full-time employees, hired from the graduating class of 1999, shadow senior employees for a one-year period, rotating departments every four months to give them a variety of experience. At the end of the year, the company makes an appropriate permanent placement. "It's inevitable that there will be a gap between an undergraduate's experience and what we need them to do," says John Reid, director of advanced devices. "But we're prepared to hire the employee with a vision for someone's innovation."

The pool of talent available to these companies is relatively small. According to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, the number of students graduating with a B.Sc. in the physical sciences and biological sciences has increased only slightly in the past decade—certainly not enough to meet the needs of the industry. For the new grad, this means a starting salary of up to \$45,000 and expanded career opportunities. Before starting as a clinical operations manager in CroMedica's Ottawa office in May, McIntosh had expected that an entry-level position would mean playing second fiddle to those in charge of research. Instead, McIntosh is expected to prepare reports for sponsoring agencies on clinical trials. As well, he plays a pivotal role in ensuring that investigative teams, across the country and in the United States, follow industry and external regulations. In other words, his career aspirations of rising business and science have already become a reality. "Because CroMedica is new," says McIntosh, "there is a lot of opportunity for us to express our own ideas, and freedom to achieve specific career goals." For the moment, the time is ripe.

Susan McClelland

# 99 Festival Show

Niagara-on-the-Lake

Christopher Newton  
Artistic Director

*"Here are flowers for you. I have the tickets"*  
GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

Photo by David Dwyer

**For tickets and information on Fall Getaways, call**

Shaw Festival Box Office  
**800 1 800 511-SHAW**  
<http://shawfest.sympho.ca>



## SHAW FESTIVAL 1999 SEASON



### CLASSICS

#### Heartbreak House

Shaw's masterpiece. A witty and compelling allegory of the fates of the English Island class—and the World War that overwheals them. *Seasons in Rome, Royal Financial Group*

#### The Madras House

A high-class Edwardian fashion house provides the backdrop for this intellectually wicked comedy about men and women striving to reach common ground. *Seasons in Rome, Royal & Plaza Inc.*

#### Uncle Vanya

A small-minded, elderly professor brings his beautiful young wife back to his Russian estate, wreaking havoc on the country household.

#### All My Sons

The past catches up with an all-American family in the aftermath of the Second World War. A powerful drama of patriotism and justice. *Seasons in Rome/Instituto/Carols*

### PLAYS ABOUT LOVE AND MARRIAGE

#### Rebecca

We do Winters brings his new bride home to Manderley where the haunting memory of his first wife lives on. A classic thriller! *Seasons in Rome/Plaza Hotels*

#### Easy Virtue

The ridiculous comic plight of the Whitaker family proves we can choose our friends but relatives are thrust upon us. *Seasons in Rome Inc.*

#### Getting Married

Months before their wedding, a young couple recognizes the legal tangle into which they are about to throw themselves. *Seasons in Rome/Seasons & TD Bank Financial Group*

#### SS Tenacity

Experience first-hand a tale of love and heartbreak, as two young soldiers prepare to emigrate to Canada. *Seasons in Rome*

### ENTERTAINMENT

#### A Foggy Day

Just chance to see the Shaw Festival's triumphant musical with such favourite songs as "Nice Work if You Can Get It" and "Our Love Is Here to Stay." *Seasons in Rome/Carols Corporation*

SEE OVERLEAF FOR A COMPLETE SCHEDULE

## "Play in our Garden of Theatrical Delights"

Christopher Newton

Here play means more than simply passing time—it's another way of seeing the world by suspending disbelief. Take the time this autumn—book your Shaw Festival tickets now!



PHOTO OF FRANK BRILL AND JOE MASON IN HEARTBREAK HOUSE



PHOTO: DAVID COOPER



PHOTO: DAVID COOPER



PHOTO: DAVID COOPER

## THEATRE GETAWAYS THIS AUTUMN

Combine theatre at the Shaw Festival with gourmet dining, fine lodging and some of the best attractions in Niagara. Nothing could be simpler—take the time now to book your theatre getaway in Niagara-on-the-Lake.

**The New Elegant Traditions**—Theatre, wine country and history from \$245-\$295 per person including overnight accommodation.

**Duffels Delight (Day Trip)**—Golf and theatre from \$162.50 - \$179.50. Available through October.

**Shaw-Stratford Getaway**—Canada's top two specialty theatre companies and wine country delights. From \$339 per person including overnight accommodation.

**Gardens and Butterflies**—Theatre, parks and the Niagara Parks Butterfly Conservatory. Available until September 6 from \$85 to \$99.99.

**Theatre Tastings**—Lunchtime theatre and history (includes backstage tour of the Festival Theatre on Sunday). Package available until September 19 for \$55.

## OTHER SHAW GETAWAYS Call Direct

**Theatre to Wine Country**—Theatre and wine country package \$105 to \$119. Call *Millbrook Estates* directly at 1-800-582-8412 ext. 260.

**November Nights**—Theatre and romance. Two-night stay from \$335 to \$348 per couple per night. Some restrictions apply. Call *Verber's Inn* at 1-800-703-8074.

**Shaw's Sweet Escape**—Theatre, wellness and romance. From \$335 per person. Call *White Oaks Inn* at 1-800-263-5766.

For reservations or inquiries, call Niagara Falls Tours (a licensed travel agency), Fox Shaw Festival Theatre Getaways Guide available by request.  
**1-877-356-6385**

Monday through Friday 9 am to 5 pm, and Saturday 11 am to noon.

Day	Date	Time	FESTIVAL	COMIC MOVIE	SPECIAL MOVIE	Day	Date	Time	FESTIVAL	COMIC MOVIE	SPECIAL MOVIE	Day	Date	Time	FESTIVAL	COMIC MOVIE	SPECIAL MOVIE
Monday	11 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	22 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	22 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	17 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	28 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	28 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	18 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	29 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	29 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	19 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	30 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	30 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	20 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	1 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	1 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	21 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	2 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	2 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	22 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	3 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	3 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	23 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	4 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	4 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	24 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	5 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	5 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	25 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	6 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	6 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	26 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	7 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	7 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	27 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	8 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	8 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	28 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	9 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	9 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	29 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	10 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	10 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	30 Sep	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	11 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	11 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	1 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	12 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	12 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	2 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	13 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	13 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	3 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	14 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	14 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	4 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	15 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	15 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	5 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	16 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	16 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	6 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	17 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	17 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	7 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	18 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	18 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	8 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	19 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	19 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	9 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	20 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	20 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	10 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	21 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	21 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	11 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	22 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	22 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	12 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	23 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	23 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	13 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	24 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	24 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	14 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	25 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	25 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	15 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	26 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	26 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	16 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	27 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	27 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	17 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	28 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	28 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	18 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	29 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	29 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	19 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	30 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	30 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	20 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	31 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	31 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	21 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	1 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	1 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	22 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	2 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	2 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	23 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	3 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	3 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	24 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	4 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	4 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	25 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	5 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	5 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	26 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	6 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	6 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	27 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	7 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	7 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	28 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	8 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	8 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	29 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	9 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	9 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	30 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	10 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	10 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	31 Oct	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	11 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	11 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	1 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	12 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	12 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	2 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	13 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	13 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	3 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	14 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	14 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	4 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	15 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	15 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	5 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	16 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	16 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	6 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	17 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	17 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	7 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	18 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	18 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	8 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	19 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	19 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	9 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	20 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	20 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	10 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	21 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	21 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	11 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	22 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	22 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	12 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	23 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	23 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	13 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	24 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	24 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	14 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	25 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	25 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	15 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	26 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	26 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	16 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	27 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	27 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	17 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	28 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	28 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	18 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	29 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	29 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	19 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	30 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	30 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	20 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	1 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	1 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	21 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	2 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	2 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	22 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	3 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	3 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	23 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	4 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	4 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	24 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	5 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	5 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	25 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	6 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	6 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	26 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	7 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	7 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	27 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	8 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	8 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	28 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	9 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	9 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	29 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	10 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	10 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	30 Nov	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	11 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	11 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	1 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	12 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	12 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	2 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	13 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	13 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	3 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	14 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	14 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	4 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	15 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	15 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	5 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	16 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	16 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	6 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	17 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	17 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	7 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	18 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	18 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	8 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	19 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	19 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	9 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	20 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	20 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	10 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	21 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	21 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Wednesday	11 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	22 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Wednesday	22 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Thursday	12 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	23 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Thursday	23 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Friday	13 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	24 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Friday	24 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Saturday	14 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	25 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Saturday	25 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Sunday	15 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	26 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Sunday	26 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Monday	16 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	27 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Monday	27 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War
Tuesday	17 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War	Tuesday	28 Dec	10:00	Star	Thriller	War						

Canada's Weekly Newsmagazine  
**Maclean's**

## Macleans' captures top media awards



**The National Magazine Awards:** Maclean's has won the prestigious *President's Medal* for best overall article, "Rape in the Military" by Seneca Winter Jane O'Hara; the same package also won the *Gold Award* for investigative reporting; the eighth annual ranking of universities by Assistant Managing Editor Ann Downett Johnston and staff won the *Gold Award* for editorial package; *Honorable Mentions* went to "Hungarian Rhapsody" and "Carque de Succes" by Maclean's film critic Brian D. Johnston and to Maclean's Winter Olympics package, "Gold Rush" by Executive Editor Bob Lewis. Sports and Life Editor James Deane and their colleagues.

**The Canadian Journalism Foundation's "Excellence in Journalism" Award:** The annual award recognizes the outstanding work of a journalistic organization. Maclean's was selected for devoting major resources to covering important public issues and for maintaining an unflinching commitment to journalistic virtues.

The Michener Award Honorable Mention Presented to Mackinnon's for a series investigating troubles in the Canadian military, the award focuses on the public benefit generated by media projects.

In fact, Madson's award-winning cover stories are credited with bringing about sweeping changes in the Canadian Forces and having a profound impact on university campuses across Canada.

Maclean's  
Delivering what matters to Canadians since 1905.

For program only, call The Broadview Office at (416) 921-2600 or (800) 461-2673, exten 222 or visit from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. EST at [broadview.ca](http://broadview.ca). Free 24-hour fax and toll-free through Thursday, October 14th, 1998 and Saturday, October 16th 1998. The Broadview concept Plus, Mastercard and American Express. All credit cards are local 905 orders as well.

Take prices range from £14 to £20, including VAT. Annual editions with DVD inserts £25. Students  
 The 2006 Yearbook is available in Italian, Spanish, Portuguese  
 and Chinese. An extra yearbook from 2005 (from 2006)

100

# I WOULD RATHER DIE OF THIRST THAN DRINK FROM THE CUP OF MEDIOCRITY.



STELLA  
ARTOIS



Charles Gordon

## The lessons of summer

we must also vacation from the more serious arts. For the masters of Stanford, among many other cultural events, shows that the brain need not be

No matter where you live at summer, you are probably up to your neck in summer festivals. Festivals of authors, classical music, jazz, theatre festivals, fringe festivals—they are all over the place, employing actors and musicians, bringing in the tourists, providing jobs.

Who can complain about these? To make things even better, the festivals now follow you from home to cottage, from city to country, putting the culture beside the lake for your summer convenience.

So pervasive is the phenomenon that it could be argued that we have become a seasonal people, so far as culture is concerned. Summer is the time when we give it our attention, distracted though we may be. We slip something on the sun-burn and wander down to the park to see what Shakespeare is up to this summer, or drift over to the theatre to see that Roddy Holly play. We grab a bite to eat beforehand and may grab a beer at that place beside the barbecue afterward, surrounded by the folk music wafting over from the festival.

It is a pretty neat life and we think about it all winter; while we hunker down in front of the VCR. Of course, there are things going on all winter, but we are not as good at getting out of the house, and live entertainment doesn't get the support from us should. Since we seem to be a festival-oriented people, maybe more winter festivals would be the answer. There are already artistic components to such winter events as Ottawa's Winterlude or Calgary's Winter Festival. Perhaps more of that would help spread the word to a wider audience.

That is the direction the arts may have to take in this country. Rather than the traditional dress up and go out to the theatre, or the symphony, we have to move to a less formal approach. That's what works in the summer. Yes, it's theatre, but you're wearing your shorts and mosquito lotion, not checking your coat at the door but throwing your blanket on the ground. The arts become democratic in the summer. There is no reason they can't be so in the winter.

Mind you, there have to be some adjustments. There is a dumbled-down element to summer culture that doesn't carry over into the colder months. Come to think of it, it isn't all that necessary in the summer months either. Why do we assume that in the summer we can only read lower novels, watch Agatha Christie mysteries in the theatre and listen to golden oldies in the park?

The answer must be that something in us considers culture to be work. Good books are work, good plays, good drama—all are work, and since we vacation from work in the summer

runned off just because the temperature is 25 degrees above freezing. So when we are deriving our winter festivals, we can keep that in mind. That, and the difficulty of playing a violin outside out of doors in -20 weather.

When Canadians think of their culture, there are gaps between perception and reality. There is the notion that for a book to be literature it must, of necessity, be dull. Any of the works of Margaret Atwood and Michael Ondaatje would disprove that, but to mention all summer of novels published recently by young Canadian writers. To take one example, Andrew Pyper's *Last Gash*, a literary thriller set not far from Ottawa's cottage country, could give you a sleepless summer night on two. Another gap between perception and reality is the notion that a thriller or mystery, because it is entertaining, cannot be taken seriously as literature. Such highly successful writers as Ottaviano Ardighi Hyde have long stilled against that prejudice, but in perestroika, the detriment of both writers and readers. An odd class system is thus created: summer writers and winter writers.

That equation of Canadian and dull has also affected our film industry, although not as much as the sheer difficulty of getting the movies into Canadian cinemas. Anyone who thinks a Canadian movie has to be worthy and dull has never seen Don McKellar's *Last Night*, which is not only not dull, it is also quite subtle about its Canadianness.

Which brings up another of the issues that seem also to be a part of our cultural fabric: the Canadian film industry has been attracted so much attention south of the border, to the extent that Americans want to take revenge upon it, it is actively involved in making American movies. Meanwhile, the real Canadian movie industry is putting our films loudly anyone sees.

Part of the difficulty in establishing a year-round culture is clearly that too few Canadians know what is available to them. At least some of that difficulty results from the obsession of Canadian media with Hollywood and other foreign points. The notion that what really counts is happening abroad has been with us all our country's life, and it does harm. Matters will not be helped by a new influx of newspaper editors from away.

The national confidence that free trade was supposed to bring has been a bit slow arriving. The inferiority complex remains. It has not prevented great art from being created, but it has kept it from being seen.

Charles Gordon is a columnist with The Ottawa Citizen.



## Books

# The heart of darkness

By Mary Janigan

As a young man on an academic scholarship to Toronto's Upper Canada College from 1956 to 1961, Modris Eksteins was caught in a history steeped in liberal values and proud traditions. The Second World War was a moral victory, the lessons learned, the unequivocal triumph of good over evil. High culture contributed the best of society. Western civilization was on a forward march to an ever-better world. But the young Eksteins was troubled by the fact that those progressive sentiments did not match his Latvian family's own experience of the calamitous 20th century, which reached its nadir as they took shelter from Allied bombs in a Berlin subter-

ran in early 1945. To make sense of that very personal saga, to square his life with his learning, he became a cultural historian at the University of Toronto. "I concluded that the traditional questions of the historians—how, why, where and when—are not adequate anymore," he says. "They suggest a continuity that I just don't see. How does one write history in a century of disruption and surprise?"

The result of those inner conflicts is a provocative, marvelously evocative new history, *Walking Since Daylight* (Key Porter). The second of a planned trilogy on the century's total changes, the book is ambitiously subtitled *A Story of Eastern Europe, World War II and the Heart of Our Century*—and it fulfills its

harrowing promise. Eksteins, 55, has concluded that the terrible chaos of the war gave birth to a postmodern era of fragmented worlds where human progress is a chimera—and where no individual historian can ever grasp the whole truth. So *Walking Since Daylight* aims to re-create only a fragment of the apocryphal. In cinematic flashes, it weaves across time, moving steadily towards 1945 from the years before and after, weaving Latvian history with the tale of Eksteins's family. "Action and manacles turned to abstraction since 100 years ago, realizing that traditional modes were inadequate to represent their way of life," Eksteins told *Maclean's*. "I wanted to write history in a mode and mood that would perhaps

*The author: In the 20th century, we have perhaps regressed in moral terms*

correspond to what the rest of the world was thinking and feeling."

Thankfully, Eksteins is too much of a traditional historian to have abandoned altogether the comforts of a steady narrative. So the story of his family's odyssey and Latvia's horrific fate makes for absorbing reading. The huge pantheon moves between the first sweep of eastern tribes into the Baltic region 7,000 years ago and the uneasy, ever-suspicious relationship between Latvia and Russia, in the post-Cold War world. The personal thefts from his great-grandmother, Genia, who was persecuted by a Baltic German baron, to his own emotional return in 1993 to a Latvia freed from Soviet control.

Between those points lies the tale. Latvia was almost always an occupied land. German crusades first swept into the Baltic states in the late 12th century, intent on converting the hapless people to Christianity. Those Germans who re-

mained. Their only son, Modris, was born in 1943, in the midst of the Second.

A year later, the young family found itself trapped between German and Russian armies. They fled, first to Estonia, then to Germany, ending up near the Danish border. They passed the next four years as displaced persons in a spartan camp until Canada accepted them. They lived first in a run-down house in northern Winnipeg, then among the shanties of west-end Toronto. On his Upper Canada College scholarship, amid his privileged classmates and his now-venerable teachers, Eksteins "always felt an outsider, an underdog in an Anglo-Saxon house."

Decades later, the senior pensator "Of course, I am conflicted," he says, pointing to photographs in his book. "Here I am with Viscount Montgomery, being inspected, in a school honour guard, 15 years after this guy used to blow me into the State Age. There I am playing a British hobby in *The Poets of Presence*, after losing in a refugee camp administered by the British army." He pauses. "I am a conflicted historian, a historian in middle crisis," he says. "I don't know what history is anymore."

But there is far more to *Walking Since Daylight* than Eksteins' own struggle with the limits of his craft. In the first volume of his trilogy, *After the Spring* (1988), he traces the birth of the modern age in 1913 when the chaos of Europe, especially Germany, embraced a culture of newness, of individual freedom that shocked off the moral armor of the previous century. In a newly-constituted time, he argues that the Nazis drew their inspiration from that drive towards self-realization, culture, in effect, had produced an ambiguous moral climate in which the Nazis could contemplate the horrors of the Holocaust without flinching.

Now, with perhaps equal controversy, he argues that Westerners have now come to terms with the past evil that culminated in 1945. The Cold War has the history of civilized reflection, worshipping ethnic tension have persisted to the brink

## Y2K Directory

Questions about Y2K?  
Contact the following:

### ACER

1-800-565-2037  
<http://www.acer.com/support/year2000index.htm>

### COMPAQ CANADA INC.

1-800-925-0723  
<http://www.compaq.ca>

### GLOBAL MILLENNIUM FOUNDATION

(513) 747-0125  
(Global Solutions)  
<http://www.globalmfm.org>

### CHEWLETT-PACKARD (CANADA) LTD.

1-877-375-4747 (Computing & Chemical)  
1-877-894-4414 (IT & Measurement)  
1-800-834-7382 (Healthcare)  
<http://www.hp.com/ca/y2k>

### HITACHI

1-800-Hitachi  
<http://www.hitachi.com>

### MICROSOFT CORPORATION

1-888-MSFY-Y2K  
<http://www.microsoft.com/year2000>

### ORACLE CORPORATION CANADA INC.

1-800-263-8993  
<http://www.oraclecanada.com>

### TOSHIBA

1-800-367-5645  
<http://www.toshiba.ca>

## DO YOU TEACH?



### Join hundreds of Canadian teachers who enjoy the benefits of Maclean's In-Class Program

- ✓ **NEW LOW RATE** - Maclean's every week at 50¢ per student copy of the magazine
- ✓ **FREE** Teacher's copy of Maclean's for you
- ✓ **FREE** Weekly Maclean's Teacher's Guide - provides 14 lesson plans for Social Studies, English, Media, ESL, and Business courses, including synopses of selected stories, key vocabulary, comprehension questions and answers, discussion topics, essay ideas and problem-solving activities.
- ✓ **FREE** Current Events Quiz and Language Skills Worksheet
- ✓ **FREE** Monthly Backgrounder - explains the roots and causes of issues and events in an easy-to-understand format.
- ✓ **FREE** Monthly Maclean's Index - a handy reference, ideal for research
- ✓ **FREE** Introductory Guide to the Program - familiarizes teachers and students with Maclean's magazine, and offers a variety of activity/lesson ideas that can be used with any issue of Maclean's.
- ✓ **FREE** copy of "The Canadian Experience Anthology" Resource - examines Social Studies, English, or Business topics within the theme of the Canadian experience. Revised Maclean's articles are accompanied by prepared lesson plans and activities.
- ✓ **FREE** "Facing the Millennium" - reports of the Maclean's Millennium Essay Series are examined in tutorials for both the Social Studies and English courses.

FOR FASTER SERVICE  
FAX 1-416-596-5003

### Send Me Free Information on the Maclean's In-Class Program!

Name \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Province \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_

School Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Grade(s) Taught \_\_\_\_\_

Successful Request  
We'll Mail You Maclean's In-Class Program, TTY: 1-800-267-1828, Fax: 1-416-596-5003, or call 1-800-267-1828. In Canada 267-1828.  
E-mail: [info@education.macleans.ca](mailto:info@education.macleans.ca) Internet: [www.education.macleans.ca](http://www.education.macleans.ca)



## Books

of the 21st century "The Holocaust, the saturation bombing of German cities, the millions of deaths," moans Eliasson. "In the 20th century, we have journeyed to the edges of complex science and technology and yet we have perhaps regressed in moral terms. I am trying to look at the cynicism in a civilization that was, and perhaps remains, so loaded with opposites."

He denounces the moral disbanding of the Second World War in the recent war in Kosovo: good and evil, as it were, right and wrong. And he warns that unless the Western world moves beyond jargon to an understanding of mankind's capacity for great evil, even greater catastrophes may follow. "The liberal mentality," his book adds ominously, "is basically incapable of coming to grips with human failure."

In his own attempt to understand that moral abyss, however, Eliasson may grate more heated debate. To a Latvian, on the ground in Berlin, under bombardment by the forces of Air Chief Marshal Arthur (Bomber) Harris, the destruction wreaked by British and American bombs on centuries-old cities and their inhabitants was indistinguishable from the horrors of the Nazi and Soviet advances. Eliasson is disturbed when asked whether the destruction still remains blurred on occasion in Wilhelmsen Street. "I am not equating Bomber Harris with Hitler or Stalin. But I am saying Bomber Harris is another symptom of the crisis," he says. "If, his emphasis on the West's own morally ambiguous position is occasionally troubling, that is perhaps the iconoclastic role that history must perform in 1999."

The author grew 1988-1989 as a student in Europe, after the French city of Arles, where artist Vincent Van Gogh cut off part of his left ear a century earlier. From that vantage point, watching the Soviet empire crumble, Eliasson discerned a parallel between "the arc which symbolizes the screening of traditional modes of perception and the events of 1989." This analogy will become the basis for the first volume of his intriguing trilogy's look at this dark century. **B**

## Theatre

### No flash in the pan

Soulpepper's second season matches its debut

The downtown offices of Toronto's Soulpepper Theatre Company hardly inspire confidence. The carpet on the entrance stairs is patched with electricity's tape, and the furniture in the labyrinth of dingy rooms salvaged from some defunct company hall. Yet this is the home of the most exciting producer of classical theatre in the country. Last year, the seven-man company launched its annual eight-week summer season at the 400-seat Maitland Theatre Centre with productions of Molière's comedy *The Misanthrope* and a little-performed tragedy by Friedrich Schiller, *Don Carlos*. Both were rousing critical and popular hits. The little theatre company ended the year with an astonishing \$290,000 surplus—and a word of encouragement to its young supporters: "What's flash in the pan, or would it become a permanent scar in the theatrical firmament?"

With its second season half-over, it looks very much as though Soulpepper is here to stay. In May it mounted a lamped and moving version of Thornton Wilder's classic play of small-town life, *Our Town*. And it is currently running five productions of Tennessee Williams's *A Streetcar Named Desire* (which will transfer to Montreal on Sept. 9), Samuel Beckett's *Quad*, and Hungarian playwright Ferenc Molnár's comedy *The Play the Thing* (which will go to Ottawa on Oct. 28). And on Sept. 7, the company will launch the first-ever Canadian production of Chekhov's little-performed play, *Bloody Mary*. The reviews of the current shows have been excellent. And Soulpepper's artistic director, Albert Schultz, says the box office is doing so well that "as of the beginning of August, the whole season—all \$1.25 million worth of it—is paid for. From now on, we're accumulating a surplus each week now."

Schultz himself has been a major factor in this success. The board-shielded,



A Summer Named Desire: romance isn't

36-year-old actor has personally directed up major support from corporate sponsors, as well as casting and producing all of this year's shows. And he will play the title role in *Bloody Mary*. But he says he is more exhilarated than exhausted. Standing in Soulpepper's discolored rehearsal hall, he confesses about the less-than-known role of Soulpepper's program, the attempt to involve young people in theatre by offering them training programs and free tickets. He says he and the other actors who founded Soulpepper "want to give young people the chance that we all had at one point, to get involved in something that was life-changing and life-affirming."

Not long afterwards, a young actor sticks her head in the door and asks Schultz if she can leave a rehearsal with him. Her face shines with hope and enthusiasm. Schultz directs her down the hall. "We get 500 applications for acting jobs every year," he says, "and we can only audition a hundred of them. The hardest part of this job is naming people away." Success, it seems, generates its own problems, although no one at Soulpepper is complaining very hard.

John Bennett

## BE A PUBLISHED WRITER

Make money writing & earn while you learn.

The Writing School's home study course shows you how to write articles, short stories, poems and scripts that sell and keep on selling.

You'll learn how to write your words showing you how to write material that's fresh and marketable.

In fact, if you haven't covered your fees by the end of the course, YOU'LL RECEIVE A FULL REFUND.

SEND today for the FREE book that explains it all.

Call: 1-800-267-1828  
Fax: 1-416-749-9551  
info@qualityofcourse.com  
www.qualityofcourse.com

Quality of Course Inc.  
30 Maclean Avenue, Suite #100  
Ottawa Ontario K1L 0B2

A Message to our Readers about

## "Scent Strips"...

Occasionally Maclean's

will include advertisers'

scent strips in its issues

If you prefer to receive

scent-free issues, please

advise our Subscriber

Services Department.

Simply call us toll-free at

1-888-Maclean's (1-888-622-5326)

or e-mail us at [service@maclean.ca](mailto:service@maclean.ca)

and we'll make sure your copies

do not include scent strips.

**Maclean's**

Want to Write for Maclean's?



Allan Fotheringham

## A tear, please, for Charles

One night some 150 years ago, your diffident agent was sitting at the North American desk of Reuters on Fleet Street, engaged to do some boring rewrite of some piffle about Prince Charles. The original copy had neglected to give his age.

"How old is Prince Charles?" Lyrical over my shoulder to me one in particular. An American voice replied instantly: "He was born at 9.14 p.m. on Nov. 14, 1948."

I turned to Ed Rosenthal, late of San Francisco. How, and why, would he remember such arcane detail? And therein lay a tale.

On Nov. 14, 1948, Rosenthal was the bureau chief of United Press in London, determined to whip his real wire services, Associated Press and Reuters, with the first dispatch to 300 American papers of the birth of the heir to the throne.

He had a brilliant idea. He wrote two—ready to snow at an instant—dispatches. One that Princess Elizabeth had just given birth to a son. The other that she had just given birth to a daughter—all the usual in-line-so-the-future-and-royalty-trial nonsense following. He filed them both to UP headquarters in New York City.

He set the telegrapher's key to be pushed—either the "Golf" button, or the "Boy" button. While his back was turned, the telegrapher's buddy came over on tea break, sat down and leaned—*you've already guessed it—on the Golf key.* Three hundred UP client newspapers had a 20-minute break on the scoop.

When the real news came in on the birth of Charles, the phones from New York began to ring. "And that is why," explained Ed Rosenthal, "I am no longer bureau chief at United Press and I am a lowly rewrite man beside you at Reuters."

I was recalling this on observing the wonderful someone attending the unobscure Queen Mum who, on her 99th birthday, while having an overdraft of \$10 million, still has at Clarence House a retinue of between 30 and 40 servants—two pages, four footmen, two drivers, a chef, a chef's assistant, two kitchen helpers, a housekeeper, four or five housemaids, three chauffeurs, three secretaries, a private secretary and a treasurer. No less than four or five servants wait on the Queen Mum at table. The gin would be rationed.

One does not have to be cruel to murder, by mass-murdering sympathy, into the mind of poor Charles, as he contemplates the disconcerting facts of the family genes. Queen Mum at

99? His man, seemingly in robust health at 73, still prefers going to the races instead of opera.

The underdog Lloyd Chuden who at now just 50 has everything going for him—undiscoverable wealth, privilege, servants—except a real job and a wife, and will undoubtedly be on the pension and in a wheelchair before he hits the throne.

His poor man, who would like to abolish, cannot because of the disastrous American divorce with the disastrous reputation. Because of all this, the unfortunate Prince will

—like his father—be near 70, too, before he has the luxury he probably deserves.

One wonders whether Charles had read his history. Charles II, called the Bald (823-877), was king of France, son of Louis the Pious and grandson of Charlemagne. Charles III, called the Fat (839-888), was the Holy Roman Emperor in Germany. Charles III, called the Simple (879-928), a king of France called Normandy to the Vikings.

Charles IV, called the Fair (1284-1328), was king of France from 1322. Charles V, called the Wise (1338-1380), was king of France from 1364.

All we do know is that the present confused Charles, who talks to flowery and can't figure out how to bring his mother, the Danish-dubbed "Reinweiser," home to meet him, is not fit but a bolding and a lot of people think simple.

**Surely the death of this ludicrous institution came with that painful photograph of the Queen, stiff beyond belief, taking tea in a Glasgow council house with a confined welfare man, in a Back House attempt at "modernizing" this anachronistic dynasty that is desperately trying to morph itself into something it can never be.**

In one of the London quality papers, a woman with the only-in-England byline of Decca Ackerhead observes that it is ridiculous to be so excited to make the Royal Family—and Prince Charles in particular—more like "real" people.

We are asking, she suggests, the single-model-equipped family in the country to provide such a model. "A modern monarchy," she says quite accurately, "is an oxymoron. It is a modern slave, or a modern wish doctor."

The bad the news is Ozzy, once Australia has already realized that truth, don't have the courage to admit the same.



# Challenge Me

and I *will* succeed



**Cherise Wittmeier**  
Junior Achievement of Manitoba Inc.

**AMBASSADOR OF ACHIEVEMENT**

**JA Builds Life Skills**  
Critical Thinking  
Goal Setting  
Money Management  
Problem Solving  
Teamwork & Leadership  
Self Sufficiency

**Cherise's JA Experience**  
Vice President of Finance (1997-98)  
Creative People '98

Vice President of Finance (1996-97)  
Bags & Us

Winner (1998)  
Vice President of Finance  
for Rural Manitoba Award

Winner (1997)  
Vice President of Finance  
for Rural Manitoba Award

**YOUTH ARE OUR  
GREATEST RESOURCE.**

Junior Achievement's innovative and interactive school programs inspire confidence, self-sufficiency and an appreciation for life long learning.

Help young people achieve their goals. Become a Junior Achievement volunteer.

1-800-265-0699  
[www.jacan.org](http://www.jacan.org)

Airway of Canada, Ltd. is pleased to present Cherise Wittmeier with the \$2,500 award that accompanies her title of Ambassador of Achievement. Cherise was selected by Junior Achievement of Canada as one of five students who embody the ideals of the free enterprise system.



Promoting work force readiness through knowledge and skills development.

# Go over the wall. On us.

No matter where you want to go, or why, or when, the best way to travel there is free. And the fastest way to free travel is the Royal Bank Financial Group Canadian Plus Visa card.

The proof is in the points - bonus points when you join, more when you renew, and even more each year when you take your first flight on Canadian Airlines\*. Plus, there's a point for every dollar you spend on the card†.

So, carry the card that only Royal Bank / Royal Trust\* and Canadian Airlines can give you, and go plan your perfect vacation. Because the travels on us.

MORE POINTS.  
MORE TRAVEL.  
MORE OFTEN.



TO GO, CALL 1-800-434-PLUS.



Canadian Airlines™



ROYAL BANK  
FINANCIAL GROUP™

\* Royal Bank of Canada. \*Registered trade-mark of Visa International Service Association. Used under License. ™ is a trademark of Canadian Airlines International Ltd. †1,500 points awarded each year for the first regular scheduled CP-designated flight you take each year. †Exclusive of cash advances, interest charges, service fees or credit.